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HAVING SEIZED CASH, ALIBI SAMPSON TRIES TO GOBBLE THE GLORY

With Santiago Prize Money in Pocket, He Fights Dewey for Praising Schley.

HE DENIES THAT SCHLEY COMMANDED IN BATTLE

Long Protest Against Dewey's Award of Glory to Schley Is Filed with Secretary Long. Sampson Says He Was There.

Washington, December 20.—The objection of Admiral W. T. Sampson to the portion of Admiral Dewey's report of the Schley court of inquiry, in which he says Admiral Schley was in command at the battle off Santiago and entitled to the credit for the victory, was filed with Secretary Long today. The document was brought to the navy department by E. S. Theall, of counsel for Admiral Sampson, and handed to the secretary. It is signed by Stayton and Campbell and E. S. Theall, counsel for Admiral Sampson, and is addressed to Secretary Long. It follows:

"Sir: As counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson, we have the honor to request that the department, for the reasons below stated, strike out or specifically disapprove that portion of Admiral Dewey's opinion filed in connection with the proceedings of the Schley court of inquiry, in which he stated his view to be that Commodore Schley was in absolute command at the naval battle of Santiago.

Schley Not in Command.

"I. Commodore Schley was not in command at that battle.

"(A). The disposition of the forces at the beginning of the battle, according to Commodore Schley's own statement, places Admiral Sampson in command.

"The Brooklyn and the Vixen were the westernmost ships of the fleet; the Indiana and Gloucester were the easternmost. The New York was nearer both of the latter than was the Brooklyn, and notably at the time when the Indiana was heavily engaged at the beginning of the action and when the Gloucester was engaged with the Furor and Pluton. Commodore Schley says 'the Indiana and the Gloucester were closer to your flagship than to the Brooklyn. We have then the case of a fleet in a regular formation, with the commander-in-chief within signal distance and closer to a large number of the ships than is the second in command. It is true that the commander-in-chief could not have reached the most distant vessel by signals, except by causing them to be repeated by an intermediate vessel—an entirely unusual course—but it is equally true that the second in command could not have reached the remote vessels of the fleet (namely the Indiana and the Gloucester without likewise repeating signals.

"In this state of affairs, the regulations of the navy and the customs of the sea place the absolute command and the full responsibility in the senior officer.

Loop of Brooklyn.

"(B). The Brooklyn's manner during action destroys any claim that Commodore Schley might have had to the command. The facts as to the loop are found by the court. The finding and opinion show that to avoid danger to his own ship, he maneuvered without warning to the rest of the squadron, and in disregard of the fleet formation.

"II. The president of the United States and the navy department had decided that Admiral Sampson was in command at that battle and Commodore Schley second in command.

"This fact was before the court; for the secretary's letter to the senate (dated February 6, 1899,) states that the Spanish squadron was destroyed 'by our fleet under his (Sampson's) command,' and 'the advancement of Commodore Schley was proposed in recognition of his services as next in rank at the victory of Santiago.'

"III. The question as to who commanded at Santiago was not referred to the court for consideration. Evidence on the point was excluded.

"(A). If Schley was in command, Admiral Sampson was not, and if the question as to which was in command was to be considered by the court, surely Admiral Sampson became an interested party and under the precept was entitled to the hearing which was repeatedly refused him.

"(B). The language of the precept excludes the question as to who commanded at that battle. It directs the court to inquire into the conduct of Admiral Schley—not into his status or as to whether or not he was in command, and to report its conclusions upon his conduct in connection with the events of the Santiago campaign.

"(C). The judicial officers of the court maintained that this matter was outside the scope of the inquiry. They expressed willingness to go into it if their view should be overruled, but were, in every instance sustained by the court.

No Sampson Evidence Allowed.

"Thus, at page 157, the assistant to the judge advocate said:

"One further word as to a suggestion just made as to the intention to show that Admiral Sampson was not in this battle. I wish to say that we do not understand that the question whether Admiral Sampson was or was not in the battle of Santiago is before the court. If it is, we shall be happy to investigate. * * * Until the case takes that attitude it is improper to spread upon the record arguments and questions which proceed upon the theory that he is in the case.' Counsel for the applicant withdrew the question.

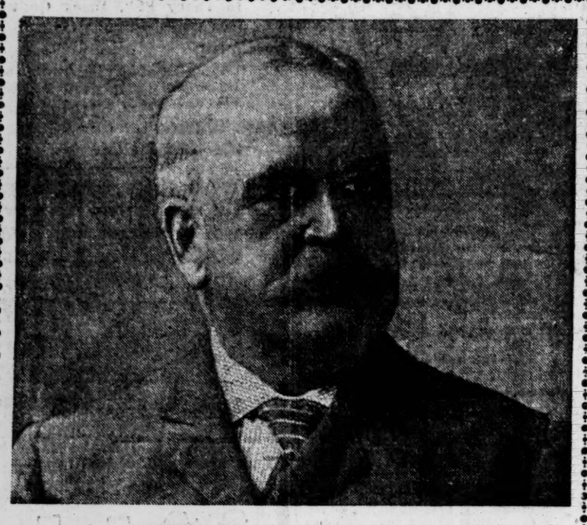
"At page 490 of the record, the same matter being under discussion, Mr. Hanna said:

"'If it is the desire of the court to go into these things, it would, of course, be proper that we should also go into them. It would not only be proper, but it would be necessary. * * * * We are thoroughly prepared to go into any discussion of them, provided the court desired to so enlarge and extend the scope of this inquiry.' Counsel for the applicant again failed to press the point and the court made no objection to Mr. Hanna's view.

"At pages 153 and 1080 there were similar rulings by the judge advocate. In the case of all these declarations there

Continued on Second Page.

SCHLEY VERDICT IS JUST, LEMLY AND HANNA CLAIM



SECRETARY OF NAVY LONG.
He Will Dispose of the Schley-Sampson Controversy Today, So Far as the Department Is Concerned.

Judge Advocate and Solicitor File Report with Long Urging Him To Approve the Findings of Admirals Benham and Ramsay.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Judge Advocate General Lemly and Solicitor Hanna today submitted to Secretary Long their report upon the bill of objections filed by Admiral Schley, through his counsel, to the findings of the Schley court of inquiry. In substance this report is an argument supplementary to the argument made by the writers before the court of inquiry. The principal points are an insistence upon their contention that their first report is the unanimous report of the court of inquiry; that the court was justified in rejecting Admiral Schley's evidence by the number of witnesses who took issue with him, and that there is no sufficient reason for a reopening of the case as requested by Admiral Schley. If adopted, the report will be forwarded to Admiral Schley.

The report, as appears from its text, is solely that of Judge Advocate General Lemly and Solicitor Hanna, and as such was laid before Secretary Long. The secretary stated that he would not act upon the report today. He added that he would withhold action today on the other matters pending connected with this issue, namely, Admiral Sampson's appeal, Admiral Schley's request to be allowed to be heard by argument on the appeal, and the findings of the court of inquiry itself. There was an intimation, however, that all of these matters would receive attention tomorrow and would be finally disposed of as far as the department is concerned.

In the event that Secretary Long approves the recommendation of Captain Lemly and Mr. Hanna, it is stated upon reliable authority that the suggestion will be made to the president by Admiral Schley's counsel that he appoint a board of three eminent lawyers, one to be selected by himself, and one each to be selected by Admiral Schley and Admiral Sampson, this board to weigh the evidence and report to the president.

Lemly-Hanna Report.

The report is as follows:

"December 20, 1901.—Sir: A communication dated the 18th instant, signed by Rear Admiral W. S. Schley and by Isidor Raynor and James Parker, his counsel, objecting to the approval of the findings of the court of inquiry in the case of Rear Admiral Schley, and asking particularly that what the signers are pleased to term 'the opinion of the majority of the court' be remitted to the court for further consideration, has been received by the department's reference, and is returned with the following statement:

"It is somewhat difficult to deal with this paper on account of its general and non-specific character, and sweeping, though unsupported, assertion of opinion by the applicant and his counsel that, in their judgment, the adverse finding of the court is not justified by the evidence. The paper might be dismissed as simply a not unexpected expression of dissatisfaction with an adverse judgment, but for the fact that it contains a number of misstatements and, particularly, has woven throughout its entire structure an inaccurate and misleading use of the words 'majority of the court.'

"The findings of fact and the opinion of the court of inquiry in the case of Admiral Schley upon the more important and material points before it, were not reached by a majority of the members only, but by the entire court. The points of the precept upon which all the members of the court unite appear to be incontrovertibly established by the evidence; it is not understood how any other conclusions could have been reached upon them, and they constitute the essential features of the entire matter under inquiry.

What the Evidence Shows.

"The evidence adduced before the court conclusively shows:

"Under the fourth clause of the precept: 'That on the 26th of May, 1898, when within a few miles of Santiago, to which point he was under orders to proceed with the utmost dispatch, and where he was advised that the enemy's fleet was reported to be, and where, in fact, it actually was, Commodore Schley turned about with the fleet under his command, consisting of some of the best vessels of the American navy, and headed for a home port more than 700 miles distant, without sufficient reason or excuse for such action, taking with him at the same time the scouting vessels the department had sent there to watch the entrance, and leaving the port of Santiago, with the enemy's fleet inside, unguarded. Upon this the court says in its opinion:

"'He should not have made the retrograde turn westward with his squadron.' In face of the facts the court could not have found otherwise.

"Under the fifth clause of the precept: 'That while thus abandoning the field of action with his fleet Commodore Schley was overtaken by a dispatch vessel bearing an urgent order, dated May 25, from the department, in substance directing him to proceed to Santiago, ascertain facts; report, and not suffer the enemy to escape; that, nevertheless, he continued to retreat with his squadron, telegraphing to the secretary of the navy: 'It is to be regretted that the department's orders cannot be obeyed.' The court found that he 'should have promptly obeyed the navy department's order of May 25. Disobedience of an important order in time of war having been thus virtually confessed, no other finding of the court was possible.

"Under the sixth clause of the precept: Commodore Schley's explanation of the retrograde movement and his disobedience of orders was, in substance, shortage of coal, and inability to coal the ships of his squadron from the collier. Evidence, developed before the court, shows that the squadron was at the time well equipped with coal and that coal had been and could be readily taken from the collier. There was nothing for the court but to find, as it did, that Commodore Schley's official reports regarding the coal supply and the coaling facilities of the flying squadron were 'inaccurate and misleading.'"

Bombardment of Colon.

The report says the evidence showed no effort was made to destroy the Cristobal Colon and other Spanish vessels on the 29th or on the 30th of May; and that the attempt made on the 31st was brief and abortive. As to the claim "that certain cautionary orders issued by the department were not 'in the slightest degree' referred to by the court" the report says they had no application to the conditions existing at Santiago on the 29th, 30th and 31st of May, and the finding of the court shows that the court reached such conclusion.

As to the claim that the affair of May 31 was intended merely as a reconnoissance, the report says:

"The commanding officers were informed in effect that the purpose was to destroy the Colon and the officers in charge of the turrets of the Massachusetts were instructed accordingly by Commodore Schley in person."

The report declares the finding of the court as to the stopping and backing of the Texas to avoid possible collision with the Brooklyn on account of the loop is fully sustained by the evidence.

As to the Hodgson-Schley letters the report says: "All members of the court agree in finding that Admiral Schley did injustice to Lieutenant Commander A. C. Hodgson in publishing only a portion of the correspondence which passed between them," and adds: "The mere perusal of the correspondence is sufficient to show the correctness of this finding."

The report continues:

"Upon the points above set forth, which appear to embrace substantially the important matters covered by the inquiry, the court is united, and its findings are unanimous; they are sustained by the unimpeached and unimpeachable testimony of Commodore Schley's brother officers, who served with him and under him, by official telegrams, letters and reports, and by the logs of the several vessels of his squadron and it would accordingly be idle to remit these matters to the same body for reconsideration upon the same evidence." It is asserted furthermore that "the court is a unity upon all points except those as to which the admiral expresses individual, but not in all cases contradictory views."

The report says as to the declaration "of the applicant and his counsel that the court has 'ignored' or 'not considered' evidence," that the court considered the evidence morning and afternoon after November 7; that "it was their sworn duty to consider and weigh that evidence and the applicant and his counsel have no right to say that they have disregarded it."

Ignoring of Schley's Evidence.

As to the particular objection that the testimony of the applicant himself has been ignored, the report says:

"We contend that the testimony of the applicant alone establishes the important facts generally of dilatoriness, vacillation and want of energy at Cienfuegos, and throughout the entire campaign from Key West to Santiago; the particulars of the retrograde movement, the disobedience of orders; of the inaccurate and misleading official reports; neglect and failure to destroy the Colon; injustice to Lieutenant Commander Hodgson and some minor matters. But the court has a perfect right, after weighing it, to ignore any testimony.

"It happened in the present inquiry that the applicant, while on the stand, contradicted, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, testimony given by a majority of the witnesses. Commodore Schley gave testimony at variance with that of the following witnesses:

"Rear Admirals Cotton, Evans and Taylor, Captains Sigsbee, McCalla, Cook, Folger and Chadwick, Commanders Rodgers, Wainwright, Schroeder and Hellmer, Lieutenant Commanders Hodgson, Southerland, Sharp, Marsh and Wood, Major Wood, U. S. M. C.; Lieutenants Hood, Reys and others. In most cases these witnesses swore affirmatively to incidents of which Commodore Schley had no recollection.

"Some of the minor misstatements of

Continued on Second Page.

LYNCH LAW STIRS SENATE OF ITALY

Government Questioned by Baron Fava Regarding Tragedy at Erwin, Miss.

"WILL OF GOD" VERDICT NOT LIKED BY ITALIANS

Foreign Minister Prinetti Says the United States Is Unable To Fulfill Its Engagements—Blood Money Not Wanted by Italy.

Rome, December 20.—In the senate today Baron Fava, formerly Italian ambassador at Washington, raised the question of lynchings in the United States, in which there had been a repetition of grave events, he said, and where the guilty persons had not been discovered. Baron Fava referred to the suggestion of the late President McKinley after the lynching at Erwin, Miss., respecting legislation for the protection of foreigners, and he alluded feelingly to the high esteem in which the late President McKinley and the late King Humbert, both victims of the assassin, were held by their countrymen.

He Caused a Sensation.

Replying to Baron Fava, Signor Prinetti, the minister of foreign affairs, declared that neither the Italian government nor Italian diplomats were guilty of any negligence in their efforts to secure the triumph of justice, but, owing to the reticence of the witnesses, it had been impossible to identify the culprits, and the grand jury had declared, according to the usual formula, that the lynching in question had occurred by the "will of God." This statement from Signor Prinetti caused a sensation.

Continuing, the foreign minister said that the Italian government would continue to protest, in the hope of obtaining satisfaction against a state of affairs which constituted an offense against international treaties. The government had represented what a serious thing it was, said Signor Prinetti, that the government of the United States should declare itself unable to fulfill its engagements in conformity with international treaties. To this representation the American government had not replied in writing, but it had admitted that the Italian claims were well founded, and had promised carefully to consider the question.

Blood Money Not Wanted.

Minister Prinetti said that he agreed with Baron Fava in his expressed opinion that an indemnity for the lives of Italians who had been lynched should not be refused, but that he considered indemnities ought not to be regarded as a setoff to the crimes committed. At the same time, continued the speaker, it was impossible to compel the families of the victims to renounce the indemnities spontaneously offered them.

The Italian government, continued the foreign minister, would ask for no indemnities as the price of the blood of its citizens, but it would not object if indemnities were given to the relatives of the deceased.

TAFT LEAVES PHILIPPINES.

Reclining on Lounge, He Made an Optimistic Address.

Manila, December 20.—Over 4,000 members of the federal party called on Governor Taft today to bid him farewell and to wish him a safe return. The governor, reclining on a lounge, addressed 150 of the most prominent of his visitors, saying that he was touched and honored by their presence. The organization, he added, had done so much toward bringing about peace and giving the country a stable party that it argued more for the success of American labors than anything else during the recent critical times.

The reports circulated in the United States founded on incidents connected with the war in Batangas province and the island of Samar, the governor said, tend to convey a wrong impression of the situation, which is really hopeful. Through its officers, the constabulary and the provincial governments, besides 850 teachers, the commission had excellent means of acquiring information in the organized provinces and it considers that there never was a time when there had been so much real ground for hopefulness and encouragement in regard to the attitude of the Filipino people toward the civil government. The military disaster in Samar had created an unfounded feeling of uneasiness concerning the condition of the people of the rest of the archipelago. The war in Batangas and Samar, kept up by misguided men, furnishes the only obstacle to obtaining liberal legislation on the part of congress.

In concluding, the governor said he would return here. He liked the Filipinos and regretted leaving at this particular time. But it was a comfort to know that the duties of the office were in the hands of Vice Governor Wright, an able lawyer, who sympathized deeply with the best hopes of the people. In conclusion the governor said he expected to be back before May and he hoped to have the pleasure of presenting the federal party's memorial to the president.

Civil government will be restored in the island of Cebu on January 1.

HE SERVED LI HUNG CHANG.

American Who Acted as Secretary Thirty Years Is Dead.

Pekin, December 20.—William H. Pethick, an American, who had been private secretary and diplomatic adviser to Li Hung Chang for thirty years, died here today. Mr. Pethick inspired most of Li Hung Chang's progressive schemes, and was the author of his famous anti-opium manifesto. He leaves an unfinished book on Li Hung Chang and his times, upon which he had worked for several years. Mr. Pethick's book contains valuable revelations concerning recent Chinese diplomacy.

CLOSE TO ZERO GOES MERCURY THIS MORNING

Northwester Takes Atlanta in Tow and Citizens Shiver in Arctic Blast.

CUTTING WIND SPARES NEITHER MAN NOR BEAST

At 2 O'Clock This Morning the Thermometer Stood at 8 Degrees with Every Prospect of Going to Zero Before Daylight.

RECORD OF TEMPERATURE.

7 a. m.	11.5
8 a. m.	13.
9 a. m.	13.
10 a. m.	16.5
11 a. m.	16.
11 a. m. to 7 p. m.	16.
8 p. m. (unofficial)	15.
9 p. m. (unofficial)	14.
10 p. m. (unofficial)	13.
11 p. m. (unofficial)	10.
12 p. m. (unofficial)	9.
1 a. m. (unofficial)	8.5
2 a. m. (unofficial)	8.
3 a. m. (unofficial)	7.

Atlanta is now in the throes of a cold snap that promises to break all previous records for the month of December.

The cold spell which came last Sunday was just beginning to wane when a northwest wind swept down upon the city and the mercury beat a hasty retreat, seeking the lowest section of the tube.

Never before in the history of the weather bureau in Atlanta has such an extended period of cold weather been recorded.

On last Wednesday the thermometer registered 9.1 degrees above zero, breaking all previous records for this season of the year. Yesterday morning when the weather man glanced at his official record he saw that the mercury stood at 11.5 degrees, breaking all records for that date.

Only twice in the history of the bureau has the thermometer registered below 16 degrees before the 21st of December. In 1884 11 degrees was reached on the 19th and in 1882 12 degrees was recorded on the 8th. Last year the coldest day before the 21st was the 9th, when the record shows a registration of only 30.

Thermometer Ranges Low.

For the past six days the temperature has been abnormally low. The official registrations were as follows: Sunday, 11 degrees; Monday, 12 degrees; Tuesday, 18 degrees; Wednesday, 9 degrees; Thursday, 20 degrees; Friday, 7 a. m., 12 degrees, 8. a. m., 13 degrees, 9 a. m., 13 degrees, 10 a. m., 16.5 degrees, 11 a. m., 16 degrees. The mercury remained stationary from 11 o'clock until the last official reading last night at 7 o'clock.

An unofficial thermometer at 2 o'clock this morning registered 8 degrees.

Accompanying the severe weather is a cutting wind, which spares neither man or beast. The suffering during the day yesterday was intense and it was practically impossible to keep warm, except in the radius of a well fired heater.

Record of the Month.

The official record for each day of the present month follows:

December 1, 47; 2r. 46; 3d. 43; 4th, 34; 5th, 33; 6th, 32; 7th, 31; 8th, 35; 9th, 35; 10th, 31; 11th, 38; 12th, 41; 13th, 51; 14th, 24; 15th, 11; 16th, 12; 17th, 15; 18th, 9; 19th, 20; 20th, 11.5.

The normal temperature for December is 45 degrees and the average mean temperature is 38 degrees. The average for the present month, including yesterday, is 30 degrees, which is 15 degrees below normal.

The lowest temperature reached during each December for the past twenty-three years, previous to the 21st, follows: 1878, 29; 1879, 31; 1880, 21; 1881, 29; 1882, 12 on the 8th; 1883, 22 on the 16th; 1884, 11 on the 19th; 1885, 21 on the 15th; 1886, 15 on the 16th; 1887, 29 on the 18th; 1888, 21 on the 21st; 1889, 29 on the 1st; 1890, 26 on the 13th; 1891, 25 on the 12th; 1892, 28 on the 11th; 1893, 21 on the 5th; 1894, 32 on the 7th; 1895, 16 on the 4th; 1896, 26 on the 4th; 1897, 27 on the 5th; 1898, 18 on the 14th; 1899, 20 on the 5th; 1900, 30 on the 9th.

A comparison with the figures for the present month shows that the present weather is abnormally cold and is without precedent in this section of the country.

Low Temperature General.

The low temperature is general throughout the country and extends down into Florida. The center of the high pressure has been over Texas and is moving eastward, causing colder weather in the southeast.

The effect of the extremely cold weather is felt by all the merchants throughout this section. In Atlanta the greater portion of the Christmas shopping should have been done. The cold weather has kept people at home and when the thaw comes the rush will doubtless be the greatest in the history of the city. Yesterday the crowds on the streets thinned out as the mercury fell and merchants who were questioned declared that there had been a considerable falling off in the Christmas trade.

Every effort is being made to care for the poor and poorly clad and the charitable organizations are kept busy supplying the demands made upon them for fuel and clothing.

The low temperature will probably continue through today and tomorrow until the abnormally high pressure has moved to its rightful home in the heart of the arctic region. In the meantime the weather is such as would be enjoyed by polar bears and Esquimaux.

Poor Provided For.

The office of the Atlanta Charitable Association was besieged yesterday with men, women and children, all bringing pitiful stories of suffering and privation and all that appeared worthy were responded to by Superintendent Bryce Smith. The demand on the association is expected to be redoubled this morning. Superintendent Smith asks that all who feel able and desire to do so send in their donations to the charitable association as early as possible.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature Sunday; light north to northeast winds becoming variable.

Highest temperature	20	Precipitation for past 24 hours	00
Lowest temperature	12	Deficiency since 1st of month	39
Mean temperature	16	Excess since January 1	5.58
Normal temperature	44		

LOCAL.

The negotiations looking to the consolidation of the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company, the Georgia Electric Light Company and the street railway, electric light and steam heating systems of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, have been declared off. At a meeting yesterday morning the council committee and H. M. Atkinson failed to agree upon terms.

At a caucus of sixteen members of the new council, Wheeler Mangum, Dr. Charles Vaughan and E. V. Carter were decided upon as members of the new board of health. They will be elected the first Monday of next month.

Apportionment of the common school fund for 1902 is given out by State School Commissioner Glenn.

The Atlanta depot commission will meet early in January to organize and communicate with the several railroads entering the city.

GEORGIA

Arthur Price, sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Rowland, in South Macon, says the confession he made to his captors was true, and that he denied making it, while on the stand, in order to lighten his service.

Jerry Williams, a young white man in Brooks county, was caught in the machinery while ginning cotton and so horribly mangled that he lived only a few hours after the accident.

Students of the university and Mercer college have left for their homes to spend the holidays.

Directors of the five leading industries of West Point held meetings and passed up dividends.

The gin house of the McRae Oil Fertilizer Company burned. Loss $3,000.

A deal has been arranged with Germans to colonize in south Georgia.

SOUTHERN

Two negroes, Will Redding and Will Winston, were executed at Birmingham, Ala. They both killed women. Cicero Harris, another negro, was hanged at Bristol, Va., for the murder of Samuel Ware.

Miss Nancy Warren, near Cordell, Ala., was burned to death by her clothes igniting while she was standing near the fire.

George W. Morgan, charged with the embezzlement of $25,000 in cash and checks to same amount, has been bound over, at Birmingham, Ala., for trial.

Charles Keller, of Chattanooga, claims he has an invention by which vessels can communicate with each other by wireless telephone. His invention will also tell the distance between vessels.

The weather throughout the south continues cold, with no signs of its getting warmer.

DOMESTIC.

Secretary Lyman Gage has announced to President Roosevelt that he intends to relinquish the treasury portfolio as soon as the president selects his successor.

The attorneys for Rear Admiral Sampson have filed a protest with Secretary Long against the opinion of Admiral Dewey that Schley was in command at Santiago. Judge Advocate Lemly has also made a report urging that the verdict against Schley be allowed to stand.

By the simultaneous explosion of four boilers in steel works at Pittsburg three men were killed outright and twelve were injured. No cause is assigned for the explosion.

In the presence of a distinguished gathering ground was broken at St. Louis yesterday on the site of the world's fair. Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota, made the chief address.

Negroes attempted to drive the whites out of the stores at Davy, W. Va., but were routed by 18-year-old Wayne Demon who killed three of them.

FOREIGN.

In the Italian senate Baron Fava raised the question of the lynching of Italians at Erwin, Miss. Foreign Minister Pinetti stated that the United States had been unable to punish the lynchers, but offered indemnity.

Governor Taft has left the Philippines for the United States. Before leaving Manila he made an optimistic address regarding the situation in the island.

Ann O'Delia Diss de Bar and her husband have been convicted in London of infamous conduct. The woman was sentenced to seven and her husband to fifteen years in prison.

CONSOLIDATION FALLS THROUGH

Atkinson and Council Committee Fail To Agree on the Terms.

EACH SIDE REFUSES TO GIVE IN TO THE OTHER

Atkinson Says Responsibility of Failure To Agree Rests on the Mayor—Mayor Mims Characterizes Charge as "Ridiculous."

All negotiations between the city and H. M. Atkinson looking to an agreement of terms for a consolidation of the different public utility corporations in Atlanta represented by Mr. Atkinson are off. Mr. Atkinson and the special committee from council have failed to agree, and, as a result, no consolidation of the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company, the Georgia Electric Light Company and the properties of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company will take place as proposed.

Mr. Atkinson appeared before the council committee yesterday morning in the city attorney's office and said, in effect, that an agrement along the lines already suggested would be out of the question, because the mayor "was in such a position and state of mind about it that it would be impossible to do anything, and that the responsibility must rest where it belonged—on the mayor."

Went to Extreme Limit.

He stated that he had gone to the extreme limit in trying to make a settlement against the judgment of his associates; that it was out of his power to make any further concessions, and that there was grave doubt about his being able to carry the properties through successfully even under what he had agreed to do.

It is understood, he said, that the mayor would veto the proposition even if it was agreed to. It is said that Mr. Atkinson told the committee that it was useless to consider the matter further, since a motion to reconsider by any member of council would carry it over until next year, and the whole ground would have to be threshed over again.

"Ridiculous," Says Mayor.

Mayor Mims says that Mr. Atkinson's charge that he was responsible for the defeat of the effort to reach an agreement is ridiculous. He states that while he was not favorably inclined to some of the provisions of the proposed agreement, yet he was open to conviction, and had invited twenty representative business men to meet him last evening to get the benefit of their views regarding the matter. The mayor declares that he is anxious for a settlement of the consolidation question, but wishes it to be made on fair and equitable terms. He is of the opinion that "both proposals made by Mr. Atkinson were only to the interests of the several corporations and to the detriment of the city."

The discussion before the committee yesterday was of a friendly and harmonious nature. When Mr. Atkinson had concluded and the committee felt satisfied that no agreement could be reached, a statement to that effect was made to Mayor Mims by Councilman W. C. Rawson, chairman of the special committee, and Alderman M. T. LaHatte, a member of the committee.

Hitch Over Tax Limit.

The point which caused the hitch in the agreement was a misunderstanding about the limit to be put upon the ad valorem taxation of the combined properties. Mr. Atkinson, it is said, declared it was his understanding that the limit of $2,200,000 for the first ten years of the agreement should be upon the entire properties both inside and outside the city. The committee, however, held to it that this limit was to be upon the property inside the city, and that it could have nothing to do with the property outside.

That was the main point of difference. Section 4 of the agreement, as drawn by the city attorney, stipulated that should the assessment for city taxation on the consolidated properties for ad valorem taxation during the ten years following the adoption of the ordinance, beginning with the year 1902, exceed the sum of $2,200,000, then there should be deducted from the amount paid to the city annually as a percentage of the companies' gross receipts, whatever sum is paid on the tax assessment in excess of the $2,200,000.

City Assessment $1,600,000.

The city's assessment on the properties at present is nearly $1,600,000, while the properties outside the city are assessed at about $600,000 more. The rate of ad valorem taxation in the city is 1¾ per cent. The agreement as prepared by the committee, and to which it was generally understood Mr. Atkinson had agreed, provided that in the event the assessment of the property in the city exceeded $2,200,000 during the first ten years, or $3,000,000 during the second ten years, or $3,500,000 during the third ten years, then the company should be entitled to a rebate of this excess at the rate of 1¾ per cent on the sum paid in as a percentage of the gross receipts annually.

It was decided that for the first three years of the agreement the company should pay to the city, in addition to its ad valorem taxes, 1 per cent per year of its gross receipts; during the next three years, 2 per cent per year; during the next two years, 3 per cent per year; during the next two years, 4 per cent per year, and 5 per cent each year from that

TAX DEAL WAS DECLARED OFF

Special Committee and Mr. Atkinson Failed To Agree on Terms.

HITCH OCCURRED OVER LIMITATION OF AMOUNT

Utmost Good Feeling Prevailed During the Final Conference Held Yesterday Morning in the City Attorney's Office.

time forward until the expiration of the franchises.

These points were discussed at length at the first conference between Mr. Atkinson and the members of the special committee appointed by council. The agreement was not prepared at that time, but notes were made on all the points which came up and later the agreement was drawn from these notes.

On Thursday Mr. Atkinson declined to sign this agreement, stating it was his understanding that his attorneys were to draw the instrument covering the terms of the agreement of consolidation. The committee, on the other hand, understood that Mr. Atkinson should have the privilege of preparing the ordinance to repeal the existing anti-consolidation ordinances, embracing penalties, so as to clear the way for a combination of properties, and that the committee reserved the right to draw the agreement of terms making this consolidation possible.

Neither Side Would Budge.

This misunderstanding not only caused the hitch, but resulted in the negotiations falling through. There were several other points which were not agreed to by both sides, but the question of limitation of the amount of ad valorem taxes was the chief one. It was the only one taken up at the meeting yesterday, and had it been settled the others might also have been arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Atkinson refused to recede from the stand he had taken, the committee likewise refused to recede from its position, and there the matter stood. There was nothing more to do but declare the negotiations off, and council will be officially notified of the fact next Monday afternoon. Council is expected to meet at that time and adjourn immediately, as the meeting was arranged for but one purpose—that of receiving a report from the special committee. It was thought yesterday that the council meeting, under the circumstances, would be called off, but the mayor took no action looking to that end.

After the city attorney had prepared a copy of the agreement which the members of the committee sanctioned, Mr. Arkwright, representing Mr. Atkinson, also drafted an agreement. These two papers differed in several particulars. One of the most important sections of the Atkinson agreement called for the repeal of the general ordinance of August 22, 1898. There were one or two points in that ordinance which the committee was unwilling to have eliminated. The first was the stipulation that street car companies should not haul freight through the city; the second, that the fare charged should be restricted to 5 cents during the day and 10 cents from midnight until 5 o'clock a. m. The committee contended that these provisions should remain.

Had the agreement gone through it would have meant the consolidation of the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company, the Georgia Electric Light Company and the street railway, electric light and steam heating systems of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company. It is said that the gross receipts of these combined properties amounted to about $1,250,000 this year. In ten years the city would have been entitled to a 5 per cent payment of the gross receipts, which, at that time, it was estimated by a member of the committee, would have been fully $5,000,000 annually. According to these estimates the city's combined income from these consolidated properties in ten or fifteen years would have been more than $200,000 each year.

Final Conference Session.

In accordance with the agreement made at the adjourned session of council last Thursday afternoon, the members of the special committee met in the city attorney's office yesterday morning at 11 o'clock to have a final conference with Mr. Atkinson. The object of the meeting was to reach some agreement regarding the terms of the proposed consolidation.

All of the members of the committee attended. They were: Councilman W. C. Rawson, chairman; Councilman John C. Reed, Alderman M. T. LaHatte, Councilman H. W. Grady and Councilman W. M. Terry.

The committee was in session for several hours. City Attorney James L. Mayson and Assistant City Attorney W. P. Hill met with the committee. The members of the committee discussed the matter up for consideration for some little time before Mr. Atkinson arrived. Mr. Atkinson telephoned to the city attorney's office to know if he was expected to appear before the committee and was informed that such was the understanding. In company with his counsel, Attorney Preston Arkwright, Mr. Atkinson at once came to the committee meeting, where the main point of disagreement was discussed.

From a reliable source it is learned that Mr. Atkinson positively declined to recede from his position in refusing to sign an agreement which limited the ad valorem taxation of the consolidated properties in the city to $2,200,000 for the first ten years. He is quoted as saying that his company could not agree to terms which he felt would serve to hamper the operation of the properties sought to be combined. It is said that he reiterated the statement that it was his understanding that the limit of ad valorem taxation should not be set at the amount of the whole property both inside Atlanta and outside but at the figure representing the city's proportionate part of the state's assessment of the consolidated properties.

It is also said that Mr. Atkinson declared it was useless to go further with the negotiations; that the mayor would unquestionably veto the agreement, and that the matter would have to go over until next year to be threshed out before a new council.

The utmost good feeling prevailed during the meeting, and when it was found that no agreement could be reached the chairman of the committee announced the fact to the newspaper reporters. Chairman Rawson, in company with Alderman LaHatte, went direct to the city hall and notified the mayor of the outcome of the meeting.

Terms Fair, Says Hill.

After the meeting Assistant City Attorney Hill was seen and asked for a statement regarding the matter. Mr. Hill has been closely identified with the negotiations that have been pending, having represented the committee in a legal way. He said:

"The agreement was a fair proposition for the city and a liberal proposition for Mr. Atkinson and I believe that the time will come when Mr. Atkinson, officials of the city and the citizens of Atlanta opposing the proposition will find abundant cause to regret that this proposition of settlement was not consummated."

Committeemen Rawson and LaHatte were seen after the meeting. Beyond stating that the negotiations were off, they declined to discuss the matter. They both admitted that it was the misunderstanding that caused the hitch which resulted in the deal falling through. They said that neither side would recede from the position each had taken.

What Mr. Atkinson Said.

During the afternoon Mr. Atkinson was seen at his office and asked if he had anything to say relative to the way in which the conference had terminated. He stated that the article quoting him as saying it would be impossible to carry out such an agreement as proposed because of the mayor's opposition, was correct.

"I have nothing to add to that," said he. "All I could do would be to say the same thing in other words, and that is, I think, unnecessary."

Mayor Mims Talks.

A reporter for The Constitution called on Mayor Mims last evening and called his attention to the article quoting Mr. Atkinson as saying that the responsibility of the failure to agree should rest with the mayor. He was asked if he had anything to say in reply. He said:

"I have only this to say: I think that Mr. Atkinson, if he is correctly reported, in saying that I alone am responsible for the defeat of the effort of the committee to come to any agreement, gives a somewhat ridiculous excuse. It seems to me that he places the committee, if not in a false, at least in a very ridiculous position. The committee was appointed by the council to try and reach an agreement with Mr. Atkinson, and they certainly thought they had done so and made report accordingly. The council was then convened to hear the report and the committee was about to make it, when Mr. Atkinson objected for several reasons stated—the principal one being that the limitation of the ad valorem taxes for ten years was too large. Other claims were also made—one being that the city should waive any occupation tax for the full term of the franchise, and other requirements in his favor; all, as I thought, against the interests of the city. All of these, I imagine, were better calculated to influence the committee in refusing them than any opinion of mine.

"I am at the first of the charge that I prevented a settlement or influenced the committee in such manner as to prevent any settlement. This must be an invention of Mr. Atkinson. I will say, however, that I did not approve of the terms of the report of the committee on account of what I considered then, and consider now, a most unjust and, I believe, illegal limitation of the amount of ad valorem taxes, not for ten years only, but the whole term of forty-eight years of the franchise, while citizens generally have to pay on the full amount of ad valorem taxes. Yet I did not announce any action that I would take in the event of its adoption by the council, rather declaring I would first hear from leading business men and consider well their views. To this end, supposing the report would be made as first agreed to, I had invited twenty leading citizens and representative business men, whose views I knew not, and some with whom I was not personally acquainted, to meet me this evening and give me the benefit of their opinions regarding this important mater. The committee and Mr. Atkinson failing to agree, I called this meeting off.

"I am anxious for the settlement of this question on fair and equitable terms—but not on either of the propositions made by Mr. Atkinson, both of which I consider only to the interest of his corporations and to the detriment of the city. I prefer to hold refusal to agree to a consolidation with the right that we have now to exact ad valorem taxes on the cash market value of his properties constituting a monopoly, than to agree to his first poor paltry offer to the city which the council properly rejected by a unanimous vote. But even that was preferable to this last proposition to exempt his properties from the same rule of ad valorem taxation that applies to all citizens alike."

Card from Mr. Tapp.

Editor Constitution: Mr. Hoke Smith and Judge Hillyer have written their card. Mr. Atkinson has written his card, and Captain O'Neil has written his card. While they have been writing cards I have been doing my best to serve the people of the western part of the city to prevent the erection of the crematory under their nose. I have read these cards with interest and must say that Mr. Atkinson did not meet the argument of Mr. Smith and Judge Hillyer. He did not deal in facts. His words had the ring of the college boy in the debating society rather than the representative business man that he is. Mr. Atkinson would impress the public that we are making war on his properties. We are not. We only want him to do the right thing by the city and the city will do the right thing by the interests he represents.

He knew the proposition he submitted to the city was not just. As an evidence of that fact he is now willing to accept terms that mean millions to this city within the next fifty years; whereas the other proposition did not mean anything.

It is the future that we must take care of as well as the now. We should not surrender the rights of another generation, when this city will be two hundred thousand people. Mr. Atkinson should deal justly with the city and I believe the city will deal justly with his interests. All powers should be reserved so as to make his properties pay their proportionate share of the taxation of the city, as other property owners do. This much and no more. If this is demagogism, then I am a demagogue. If this is making war on his properties, then I am a soldier in the cause. When he is in the wrong I am against him; when he is in the right, I am for him. Very truly,

SIDNEY C. TAPP.

Atlanta, Ga.

Card from Mr. Kontz.

Editor Constitution: The terms insisted on by Mr. Atkinson were, in my opinion, not to be considered. The terms which the committee of council were willing to agree on, and evidently thought that Mr. Atkinson had agreed to, were, in my opinion, worse than his original offer of $50,000 cash and 1 per cent on gross earnings after five years; this not to affect ad valorem taxes or street assessments, and our people were practically unanimous in the opinion that that offer should be rejected.

I am very truly,

ERNEST C. KONTZ.

IT IS IMPORTANT

To Know What You Are Taking When Using Catarrh Medicines.

Catarrh is the short route to consumption and the importance of early and judicious treatment of catarrh, whether located in the head, throat or bronchial tubes, cannot be too strongly emphasized.

The list of catarrh cures is as long as the moral law and the forms in which they are administered, numerous and confusing, from sprays, inhalers, washes, ointments, and salves to powders, liquids and tablets.

The tablet form is undoubtedly the most convenient and the most effective, but with nearly all advertised catarrh remedies it is almost entirely a matter of guesswork as to what you are taking into your system, as the proprietors, while making all sorts of claims as to what their medicines will do, always keep it a close secret as to what they are.

The success and popularity of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, is largely because it not only cures catarrh but because catarrh sufferers who use these tablets know what they are taking into their systems. Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are composed of Red Gum, Blood Root and similar valuable and antiseptic ingredients, and are pleasant to the taste and being dissolved in the mouth they take immediate effect upon the mucous lining of the throat, nasal passages and whole respiratory tract.

The cures that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have accomplished in old chronic cases of catarrh are little short of remarkable, and the advantage of knowing what you are putting into your stomach is of paramount importance when it is remembered that the cocaine or morphine habit has been frequently contracted as the result of using secret catarrh remedies.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets meet with cordial approval from physicians, because their antiseptic character render them perfectly safe for the general public to use and their composition makes them a common-sense cure for all forms of catarrhal troubles.

All druggists sell them at 50 cts. for full sized packages.

FREE!

Every man is interested in the contents of a new 64-page booklet, edited and issued by J. Newton Hathaway, M. D., the acknowledged expert on diseases of men. This little book is brimful of valuable facts, hints and information that every man should know. It covers clearly and fully all private diseases, their origin, effects and cure, by the man who has made them his life's study, and is the most skillful specialist in the United States. A copy of this book of plain facts for men will be sent free, securely sealed, to all who will send their name and address to



J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
83 Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DEATH SPREAD BY EXPLOSION

Four Boilers Let Go at Once in Steel Works at Pittsburg.

THREE KILLED OUTRIGHT AND TWELVE INJURED

For Blocks Around Houses Were Damaged by the Force of the Explosion—No Cause Is Assigned for the Accident.

Pittsburg, Pa., December 20.—Three dead, one missing and twelve injured is the result of a terrific boiler explosion at the Black Diamond Steel Works of Park Brothers on Thirtieth street today. The dead are:

John Welvila, aged 31.
Patrick O'Connor, aged 28.
An unknown man.

John Wilts is missing and is probably among the killed.

Reuben Miller, Jr., superintendent of the plant, states that the boilers were examined last week and pronounced in excellent condition. No known cause can be given for the explosion, but a thorough investigation is now in progress.

The explosion occurred at 4:15 a. m. Four boilers exploded at once, reducing the mill to ruins. The boiler works of James McNeil adjoining were also destroyed. One of the boilers went clean through the Park Brothers' mill and crashed into the McNeil plant, almost completely demolishing it.

Another of the boilers went through the roof of the bar mill, soared through the air across Thirtieth street and crushed into the residence of Robert Price. It went through the front wall and fell into the cellar, completely wrecking the house. Price and his family were asleep at the time and had to rush to the street in their night clothes.

The other two boilers were blown to pieces and it was these that caused the complete destruction of the mill.

Just what the extent of the loss will be to the Park Brothers Company and the McNeils is not known, but variously estimated from $25,000 to $100,000. Both plants will have to be rebuilt. The force of the explosion was greatest on Thirtieth street opposite the mill. For almost one block there is not a whole pane of glass in any of the houses. Twenty-three blocks above the mill, on Fifty-third street, is the residence of William Curley. A lamp was knocked off the table in Curley's room by the force of the explosion.

A row of six brick tenement houses in Spruce alley, opposite the mill, occupied by Slavs principally, was badly damaged. Every window in the house was shattered and some of the walls are cracked. The inmates when they heard the explosion jumped from their beds and when they felt the houses moving rushed to the street shrieking and shouting. For at least fifteen minutes the entire number of occupants of the houses stood in their bare feet and in their night clothes in the snow until they found that their homes were not going to collapse.

The Literary Success of the day in New York and London

SIR RICHARD CALMADY

BY LUCAS MALET

Author of "The Wages of Sin"

"This remarkable novel sets the daughter of Charles Kingsley almost at her father's side. Compared to the 'phenomenally successful' novels of the day, it towers like a Colossus."—*The Literary Digest.*

DODD, MEAD & CO., Publishers

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"A bunch appeared on the left side of my neck. It caused great pain, was lanced, and became a running sore. I went into a general decline. I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles my neck was healed, and I have never had any trouble of the kind since." MRS. K. T. SNYDER, Troy, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as they have rid thousands.

SOIL IS BROKEN FOR GREAT FAIR

Impressive Ceremonies Mark Turning of Sod for Louisiana Purchase Show.

St. Louis, Mo., December 20.—The governors of four Louisiana purchase states—Minnesota, Nebraska, Missouri and Arkansas—several members of congress and the World's fair national commissioners and other invited guests, among them General John C. Bates, commanding the department of the Missouri, and Colonel John D. G. Oglesby, representing Governor Yates, of Illinois, participated in the ceremonies attending the breaking of ground today on the site of the World's fair in Forest Park. Three historic shovels were used in the ground-breaking. The first was one of iron and oak, lent by the Massachusetts state arsenal, Boston, where it had been placed in 1805 as a relic of early American workmanship. An exact reproduction of that shovel, a manufacture of the Louisiana purchase, made of ebony and steel, silver plated, was next put into use. A veritable relic, an old wooden shovel, thought to have been one of the tools employed by the 200 white miners from France and the 500 African slaves from San Domingo, brought over by Francis Renault in 1718 to work in the St. Genevieve, Mo., mines, was the third used. It was originally found in St. Francois county, this state, by F. J. Monell, while sinking a shaft in the famous Flat river lead district and is now the property of the Peacedale museum, Rhode Island.

Speaking by Governor Francis, Congressman James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, and Governor Jefferson Davis, of Arkansas, and music by Seymour's famous Sixty was the programme at the Coliseum, where several persons were present.

The day's celebration was concluded this evening at the Southern hotel, where 200 officers and directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company and their guests sat down to an elaborate banquet. Among those present were H. D. Wooten, member of congress from Texas; World's Fair National Commissioner John M. Allen, of Mississippi, and J. J. Whitaker and J. C. Yancey, World's fair commissioners from Arkansas. Messrs. Wooten and Allen responded to toasts.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

AT THE MEETING OF THE Atlanta Society of Medicine held Thursday Dr. Bernard Wolff was elected president; Dr. L. P. Stephens, vice president; Dr. E. VanGoldtsnoven, treasurer, and Dr. Claude A. Smith, secretary. The organization is expected to move forward with rapid strides during the administration of Dr. Wolff.

THERE WAS REGISTERED IN THE office of Secretary of State Phil Cook yesterday the certificate of the issuance of $418,000 of 3½ per cent bonds by the city of Atlanta, due December 31, 1931. These bonds were issued to take up an outstanding issue. The certificate was also recorded of the issuance of $60,000 5 per cent bonds of the Marietta Water Works Company.

INSPECTOR GENERAL W. G. OBEAR has about completed his annual returns of quartermaster's and ordnance stores to the United States government. Under the head of quartermaster's stores he has accounted for 3,291 uniforms, 5,100 hats, 5,700 leggins, 4,300 ponchos, 432 common tents, 46 conical tents, 10 hospital tents, 410 shelter tents and 170 wall tents. There are other minor properties that have been received from the government, but the foregoing are the main items, including all such stores the state has been supplied with since 1887. The returns of ordnance stores show the following on hand: Three gatling guns, 2,390 Springfield rifles, 431 carbines, 239 Colts revolvers, 338 cavalry sabers, 682 saddles, 3,411 blanket bags, 4,286 web belts, 4,172 gun slings, 3,697 haversacks, 3,472 canteens and two breechloading steel 3.2-inch rifles with caissons, etc.

THREE CALLS KEPT THE FIRE department busy between 7 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning. At 7:06 o'clock the department was called to a small house on Hillyer street occupied by negroes. The fire was on the roof and was caused by falling sparks. At 7:30 o'clock the roof of the residence of Dr. W. F. Glenn at 683 Edgewood avenue was found to be on fire. After a long run the department reached the scene, where they found a party of citizens at work with buckets. The fire was quickly extinguished. At 8:55 o'clock a small house at the corner of Fraser and Fair streets caught fire from a defective flue. Little damage was done. All the alarms were sent in by telephone.

AT THEIR REGULAR COMMUNICATION Thursday the members of Pythagoras lodge, No. 41, at Decatur, elected the following officers for 1902: Dr. J. H. Green, worshipful master; Dr. J. W. Mayson, senior warden; R. A. Kelly, junior warden; H. H. Burgess, treasurer; Laurence Everhart, secretary; R. E. Jones, tyler; E. H. Mason, senior deacon; Wash Houston, Jr., junior deacon; M. H. George, senior steward; C. B. McGinnis, junior steward, and W. H. Cox, chaplain. After the election was over a delicious supper was served in the dining hall of the lodge, which was greatly enjoyed by all present, including a number of visiting brethren.

THOMAS OGLETREE, A NEGRO youth, is in the Tower on the charge of stealing a package which had been entrusted to him for delivery. J. M. Toland, who has a store at Battle Hill, sent a package to Miss Cora Hagood at Brown & Allen's drug store and he gave it to Tom Ogletree. The young lady never received the package and Tom was arrested by Patrolman Quinn. In the recorder's court yesterday afternoon the prisoner stated he had given the package to a lady in the drug store who said she was Miss Hagood. This was proven to be false. The negro's bond was fixed at $300.

CLYDE BLAKEMAN, A SMALL white boy, was arraigned in the recorder's court yesterday for breaking an arc light globe with an air rifle. The boy claimed he shot at a bird and accidentally hit the globe. Two other boys, however, testified that they saw Clyde shoot at the globe. The broken globe was at the corner of Formwalt street and Woodward avenue. A fine of $1.75 was entered and the boy warned not to shoot an air rifle again in the city limits.

POLICE MATRON BOHNEFELD REquests all those who have old clothes they do not need to send them to her at the barracks or let her know by telephone where she can go and get them. She wants the clothes for the poor. She states that many families are suffering for clothes to keep them from freezing.

THE POLICE PACKAGE PARTY, which takes place in the recorder's court room on the evening of December 30 at 6 o'clock promises to be a well attended and profitable affair. Hundreds of packages are coming in. These will be auctioned off by Steve Johnson in his inimitable style. The proceeds will go to the Police Relief Association. Admission will be free and you only pay for what you bid in. Some of the packages will be very valuable and may be bought cheap.

KENNESAW LODGE OF THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen gave a grand ball to its friends at the Atlanta Turn Verein hall last night. A large crowd was present, including the full membership of the brotherhood. Many of Atlanta's handsomest young women were the guests of the firemen and the occasion proved one of great pleasure. The music was furnished by the orchestra of the Georgia state band, which is a union band.

THE BODY OF THE LATE MRS. T. C. Conway was sent yesterday to Athens, Ga., for interment. The funeral services were conducted at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the residence, 34 Oak street. Mrs. Conway died Thursday morning.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

PAN-AMERICANS NOT IN HARMONY

Rumors Current That Certain Nations Will Withdraw from Conference.

JOHN BARRETT DEFENDS UNITED STATES TARIFF

Tells the Congress That the Statement by Senor Anadon About "Chinese Walls" Is Not True—Clerical Press Against Congress.

Mexico City, December 20.—John Barrett, of the United States delegation to the Pan-American conference, who is leaving for Washington today, made a farewell speech at this morning's session. He begged his South American colleagues to remember the special conditions under which the United States delegation had to work. The decisions of the conference, as far as the United States was concerned, were dependent for approval of the action of the United States senate, and that body had to consider the varying interests and feelings of forty-five independent states, whereas it must be remembered that all the Latin-American delegates to the conference put together only represented eighteen independent states. The American delegates have realized, continued Mr. Barrett, that they had to contend against some degree of opposition here, not on the part of the Mexican people, but the clerical press. However, they fully understand that the clerical press represented nothing but itself.

Barrett on the Tariff.

Mr. Barrett went on to correct the statement made by Senor Anadon, of Argentina, at the previous session to the effect that the United States was surrounded by a Chinese wall in the shape of its tariff. The tariff, explained Mr Barrett, had not been hastily developed. It was the outcome of the necessities of the American people and the expression of the result and interests of forty-five different states. At present nearly 30 per cent of the United States imports come in free of duty, and we hope, said Mr. Farrett, to be still more liberal in the future.

Mr. Barrett went on to allude to the rumors that had been current of the withdrawal of certain nations from the conference in case this or that thing were left undone. He sincerely deprecated such talk. He exhorted all the delegates to remain until their labors were concluded, so as to achieve practical results and to bring about the greatest good for the greatest number.

All should be prepared to make some concessions and realize that no one can have his own way in everything. He left confident that the rumors referred to were untrue and that the conference would be attended with good results to the nineteen nations represented.

For Pan-American Bank.

The report of the Pan-American bank committee was accepted by the conference, but on motion of Hon. John Barrett the following amendment was incorporated:

In view of the great and growing importance of the commerce and trade between the Pacific coast states of the United States, on the one hand, and the west coast of Mexico, Central America and South America, on the other hand, and in consideration of the earnest request of the large business interests centering at San Francisco, it is respectfully recommended that the name "San Francisco" be inserted after the words "New York" in both the preamble and the conclusion of the resolution reported by the committee on international banks.

On motion of Joaquin Bernardo Calvo, of Costa Rica, a similar amendment was accepted in favor of including "New Orleans" as the proper place for the establishment of such a bank on account of the importance of commercial relations between New Orleans and Central America.

ECZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

Sensible Suggestions For Holiday Selections

What shall you give him? What does a man like best? Comfort combined with elegance ---practicability combined with durability. We submit for your consideration a wide variety of useful gifts.

Bath Robes
Elderdown, Stripe and Persian effects.

Smoking Jackets
In all colors.

Mufflers
In Fancy Silk, Black Quilted Satin, and Embroidered.

Neckwear
Four-in-hands, Puffs, Ascots and Imperials; all popular shades; silks and satins.

Dress Shields
Black and Embroidered.

Suspenders
Solid and fancy colors with Sterling Silver buckles for engraving. (Engraving free.)

Silk Handkerchiefs
Plain White, Colored Bordered, and White with Initials.

Gloves
Gray, Smoked and Tan Kid; also Wool and Lined Kid.

Hats
Everything that's new in Soft and Stiff Hats.

Umbrellas
Plain handles or silver mounted.

When the busy holidays have passed you will have the satisfaction of knowing that yours was a gift which will be highly esteemed, because it is useful, comfortable and economical.

ESSIG BROS.,
Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters,
37 WHITEHALL STREET.

"Stone Mountain" Corn Whiskey.

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We have our Jugs filled with it, and there is plenty left of just the same at

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

HE WANTS GLORY AS WELL AS CASH

Continued from First Page.

was acquiescence on the part of the court.

"(D). The court uniformly rejected evidence as to who commanded.

"On all the pages herein cited from the record the court rejected such evidence, and nowhere was it admitted against objection.

"(E). The court more than once specifically ruled that this question was not before it.

"For example, at page 1586, where the question was as to the position of the commander in chief and of the New York and as to the part they took in the battle, Admiral Dewey said:

"'We do not want that. We have ruled that out.' The judge advocate then asked if the court had so ruled, and Admiral Dewey replied:

"'We have. We have kept the New York out of it.'

Ruling Against Schley.

"(F). The court went so far as to rule at page 1421 that Admiral Schley was not in command during the battle. The matter then before the court related to the periods during which Admiral Schley had been in absolute command and the judge advocate said: 'Mr. Raynor, you are confining yourself to July 3, are you?' Mr. Raynor, in reply, acquiesced in this view, and the court ruled that 'all questions * * * shall be confined to between the 19th of May and the 1st of June, relating to the organization, management and control of that squadron when he was actually commander in chief.' Matters referring to his alleged command on July 3 were excluded.

"(G). All proposed questions on this subject were either rejected by the court or withdrawn by the applicant, who finally acquiesced in the decisions for coal and gave up his efforts in this behalf, saying:

"'I bow respectfully to the decision of the court, and I know exactly what it means.'

"(H). The minority opinion expressed by Admiral Dewey in this matter is at variance with all the rulings of the court in this regard and directly contradicts the letters wherein Admiral Dewey for the court defines Admiral Sampson's status.

"The navy department in its precept had justly provided that any person interested might be given an opportunity of appearing before the court in person or by counsel and protecting his rights.

"As counsel for the applicant ignored at times the court's rulings and spread upon the record arguments reflecting upon Admiral Sampson, we, as his counsel, three separate times appealed to the court asking for protection or for permission to appear and defend Admiral Sampson's right. Each time our request was denied and we were assured Admiral Sampson was not involved, and finally Admiral Dewey, acknowledging the receipt of one of our letters in which we had appealed to him on the ground of this very question as to who commanded at Santiago, he said: 'I have to state that while the precept convening this court gives it authority to permit any person whom it may regard as concerned in the investigation to be present, * * * the court considers that Admiral Sampson is not an interested party; * * * and you are further informed that if circumstances arise which, in the opinion of the court, render it necessary for Admiral Sampson to be represented, due notice will be sent him.'

"Upon that promise Admiral Sampson relied. The notice came only in the form of a minority opinion by Admiral Dewey discussing matters beyond the scope of the precept and nowhere included in the facts found by the court."

SCHLEY VERDICT JUST, SAYS LEMLY

Continued from First Page.

facts above referred to as appearing in the paper under consideration are the statements in paragraph 1, that there was no 'specification' covering the voyage from Key West to Cienfuegos, when this point is covered by the first and in part by the second clause of the precept; the complaint in paragraph 2 of the paper, that there was no place mentioned in the McCalla memorandum at which a camp of insurgents was located, when the fact is that the court does not say there was such a place, but correctly paraphrases the memorandum; that the statement that the McCalla memorandum was sent to Commodore Schley only for use in connection with the matter of batteries at Cienfuegos; and the statements in paragraphs 4 and elsewhere, that the judge advocate had substantially made certain admissions, whereas the fact is that the judge advocate made no admission respecting matters under inquiry excepting that the flying squadron did not withdraw at night from the entrance to Santiago to a distance at sea, and that no personal cowardice on the part of the applicant had been established."

Question of Command.

As to the objection that the court failed to determine who was in command of the American naval forces in the battle of Santiago, the report says:

"If it is true that a finding upon this question was absolutely necessary in order to determine properly the first specification of the precept, then it must be stated that counsel for the applicant failed of their duty during the inquiry; several times in the course of the proceedings they brought this question into court and took it out again, without giving the court opportunity to rule upon it. To request that the court now rule upon it is to ask that another officer's interest be passed upon, to his possible prejudice, in his absence, and without a hearing—a thing intolerable, whosoever may be concerned."

In conclusion the report says:

"We are satisfied that no good purpose would be served by remitting the proceedings or any of the features of this inquiry to the court. A more patient, exhaustive and painstaking hearing was never given; greater consideration was never extended to any officer before a military court of inquiry. No expense was spared, no convenience or facility denied, no courtesy refused. The applicant has had his day in court, and the judgment is against him. It is accordingly recommended the proceedings be not returned, but that the matter be concluded by the department's approval of the unanimous finding. We have the honor to be,

"SAMUEL C. LEMLY,
"Judge Advocate Court of Inquiry.
"E. P. HANNA,
"Assistant to Judge Advocate.
"The Secretary of the Navy."

Pelvic Diseases.

A New Cure For.

By a new system I cure Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Impotency, Hydrocele, Piles and Fistula within from five to ten days. Blood Poison, Rheumatism and all Nervous diseases within thirty days' time. Female weakness and all Female diseases speedily cured. The treatment is new, thoroughly tested and wonderful results are reported from all over the country. For free information and advice call upon or write to



J. R. Leatherman, M. D., No. 60½ Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

GAGE TO RESIGN HIS PORTFOLIO

Informs Roosevelt That He Will Leave the Cabinet.

Roosevelt Has Tried To Change Gage's Purpose, but in Vain. The Secretary Has Removed Appraiser Wakeman at New York.

Washington, December 20.—It is Secretary Gage's intention to relinquish the treasury portfolio as soon as President Roosevelt can find a suitable successor and he has so informed the president. Mr. Gage would like to be relieved before spring. The president has done all he could to dissuade Secretary Gage from retiring and will probably continue to use his efforts in that direction. Secretary Gage's determination to retire was made known to the president some little time ago, just how long is not known.

A long conference between the president and Secretary Gage was held before the cabinet meeting today, but it had nothing to do with the question of the secretary's resignation. It related to the matter of the removal of Appraiser Wakeman, whose resignation Secretary Gage requested a few days ago. Appraiser Wakeman wrote a letter to Secretary Gage declining to resign and in the course of which he took occasion to reflect upon the secretary. The president did not approve the spirit of the letter and at the conference it was decided to summarily remove Mr. Wakeman.

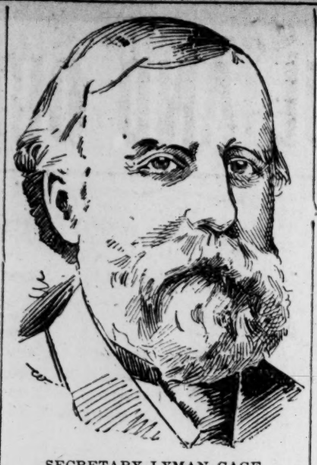
After the cabinet meeting Secretary Gage declined to say anything about the rumor of his resignation beyond the simple statement that he had not "formally" resigned.

"What I may or may not do eventually, I am not prepared to say now," said the secretary. "But I can say that the relations between myself and the president are perfectly cordial. He would do almost anything I ask and I would do almost anything he might ask."

Later the official announcement was made at the white house that Mr. Wakeman had been removed and that George W. Whitehead, late collector of customs of Porto Rico, had been appointed to succeed him. No further announcement was made and at the treasury department Secretary Gage declined to make public Mr. Wakeman's letter. Alfred W. Brown, the appraiser of merchandise at the port of Boston, has been ordered to New York to take charge of the appraiser's office there, pending the nomination of Mr. Whitehead to succeed Mr. Wakeman, which will be sent to the senate on its reconvening January 6. Mr. Wakeman will vacate his office tomorrow.

Statement by Wakeman.

New York, December 20.—W. F. Wakeman, appraiser of merchandise of the port of New York, who has been removed from office by order of President Roosevelt, made public tonight the contents of a letter written by him to Secretary Gage. This leter was the immediate cause of his removal. Wakeman



SECRETARY LYMAN GAGE.

was requested to resign on December 6. On December 18 he wrote to Secretary Gage declining to tender his resignation and giving his reasons for this refusal. Mr. Wakeman says in the letter that his resignation would be an admission that his "official administration has not in every respect been honest and efficient." He says his resignation would be "a tacit indorsement of the administration of Hon. O. L. Spaulding, assistant secretary since March, 1899," and he compares that administration unfavorably, as it affected his office, with that of Hon. W. B. Howell, assistant secretary from July, 1897, to March, 1899. Mr. Wakeman says the department refused to cooperate with him in connection with the Japanese silk frauds, and adds:

"I informed the department that I was making careful investigation of the invoices of a certain house with a view of showing that frauds existed. In this matter I was practically directed not to make further investigation."

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 1½ boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. All druggists will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents.

MUST CLOSE CHRISTMAS DAY.

Judge Brinson Sustains the Thomson Ordinance.

Augusta, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—Judge Brinson decided an interesting injunction in a case from Thomson today. It seems that the city council of Thomson passed an ordinance requiring all business houses to close on Christmas day. The merchants have protested against the law, charging that it is an infraction of their liberties, and brought a bill before Judge Brinson, of the superior court, to enjoin the town council from enforcing the law. This evening Judge Brinson filed his decision, refusing the injunction and upholding the constitutionality of the ordinance. Thomson, therefore, will have a holiday and suspended business on Christmas day.

GOLD EYEGLASSES.

Kellam & Moore will stamp customer's name on case with every pair of gold glasses sold during the holidays. 42 North Broad street, Prudential building.

LAW IS ROUGH TO ANN O'DELIA

Diss de Bar Must Serve for Seven Years and Her Husband Fifteen.

"SWAMI" BOWS TO JUDGE ON HEARING SENTENCE

Woman Admitted That She Has Had Three Husbands and That She Was Jailed for Defrauding Marsh in New York.

London, December 20.—Theodore and Laura Jackson, the latter best known in the United States by the name of Ann O'Delia Diss de Bar, were found guilty by a jury in the Old Bailey today on charges of immoral practices and fraud. The judge at once imposed sentences of fifteen and seven years penal servitude upon Jackson and his reputed wife, respectively. The prisoners listened to the passing of sentence in evident astonishment, but maintained silence. As the judge finished Jackson turned from the prisoners' dock and walked down the steps. "Swami" as the woman, head of the so-called "Theocratic Unity," has latterly called herself, smiled, bowed to the judge and court and followed her male companion to where officers were waiting to take them to prison.

When the case for the prosecution was closed the defendants announced that they would not call any witnesses, but would testify on their own behalf.

Jackson was then sworn and commenced an address, very much in the nature of a lecture, in the course of which he claimed to be a man bound to single life by religious vows and emphatically denied the testimony furnished as to his conduct with Daisy Adams, whose story, he said, was a tissue of falsehood. He described the female prisoner as a medium through whom he (Jackson) had communication with his "spirit wife."

Great Estate in Florida.

Jackson, in his address, referred to his estate of 7,200 acres of land in Florida and dwelt at great length on the principles of the theocratic unity.

When asked whether Mrs. Jackson had been imprisoned at New Orleans, Jackson refused to answer until the question was repeated to him by the female defendant. He then said she had been in jail twice.

Mrs. Jackson then testified, and during her cross-examination the name Diss de Bar was mentioned for the first time in court, the witness admitting that she was the divorced wife of General Diss de Bar, adding that she had inherited a fortune from him.

The woman also admitted that she had been married to a man named McGool and to P. H. Messaut. She said her income from the Diss de Bar property was $14,000 yearly, acknowledged that she had served six months in jail in New York for defrauding Luther C. Marsh and denied that she had ever been known as Vera P. Ava.

Jackson then began a speech to the jury. He said it was monstrous that such an infamous charge should be laid at their door, that especially considering that his companion had devoted her life to Christian reform.

Scores American Juries.

"However," he added, "I believe that absolute justice can be obtained from an English judge and jury, which is more than I can say for America."

The female prisoner, in turn, addressed the jury. Drawing her classic robe around her ample form and raising herself to her full height, she held the court spellbound for over an hour. Mrs. Jackson seemed never at a loss for words. She carefully dissected all the evidence and wound up with a powerful peroration, to the effect that she did not desire any halting, ambiguous verdict, but an unequivocable expression of justice.

Justice Bigham then summed up very strongly against the prisoners, saying it was difficult to conceive of more revolting and abominable conduct. He said that he would not be doing his duty unless he prevented the male prisoner from practicing such filthy acts under the cloak of religion for some years to come.

The jury was absent less than five minutes. A deathlike silence followed the pronouncement of the word "guilty" and the judge quickly passed the sentence.

GOLD EYEGLASSES.

Kellam & Moore will stamp customer's name on case with every pair of gold glasses sold during the holidays. 42 North Broad street, Prudential building.

WHOLESALE BRIBERY CHARGED

Illinois Corporations Are Denounced in the Sullivan Trial.

Chicago, December 20.—"I believe there is not a railroad or street railway in Illinois that does not bribe juries. It looks to me as if there was a trust of these corporations—a club—and that Lynch was their clearing house for such corruption."

These sentences figured in one of the climaxes of Attorney C. M. Hardy's speech for the defense tonight in the trial of Alexander Sullivan on a charge of conspiracy to keep J. J. Lynch out of the jurisdiction of Cook county courts. Attorney Hardy declaired persistently against the bribing of juries, but he contended that the practice was without the knowledge of the defendant, and that Alexander Sullivan was used as a cloak to conceal the culprits.

DOWIE LAYS BARE HIS HEART.

Elijah II Causes Great Amusement in Chicago Court.

Chicago, December 20.—In defending the suit against him for a receivership for his Zion Lace Industries, Dr. John Alexander Dowie intimated to Attorney Reeves, who was cross examining him, that he liked to talk, and he was granted permission to lay bare his heart. "Dowie" was the main topic of his story, and with much show of higher education, Latin quotations and attempts at witticisms he brought smiles and merriment to his many followers who thronged the court room.

He explained how he worked tirelessly for the good of his community, sometimes as much as twenty-seven hours at a stretch. He said he abhorred themselves and would also continue to work for him who did not come to him voluntarily. He gave Stevenson's testimony flat denial, and said his brother in law lied when he quoted Dowie's sister as saying, "Thank God, we are free from that tyrannical rule now." He stated that it was impossible for him to consider a partnership with Stevenson, inasmuch as the plaintiff had no financial ability.

During the cross examination Dowie admitted he had paid Stevenson $35,000 on account, but that $50,000 was turned over to Mrs. Stevenson, who gave it to Dowie, it is said, for stock in the lace industries. Thirty thousand dollars also was given to Frank Woodward, but Dowie insisted that it was for Stevenson's debts. Dowie then admitted that, after parting with his entire business, including lace machinery, patterns and stock, Stevenson got out of the bargain only $5,000. The direct question was then put whether he believed that he was Elijah the prophet, to which he replied that he was willing to express his views, but that they were already on record.

HAY WON'T LEAVE CABINET.

He Will Remain To Consummate the Canal Negotiations.

Washington, December 20.—In view of the repeated publications of late to the general effect that Secretary Hay is about to retire from the cabinet, a statement is given with full authority touching this subject, substantially to the effect that Secretary Hay does not now, contemplate retirement from the cabinet. This statement applies not only to the present moment, but to that indefinite period fixed by the conclusion of the negotiations necessary to the construction of an isthmian canal. Also, it is stated with equal positiveness and authority that President Roosevelt has in the strongest terms expressed to Secretary Hay his earnest desire that he shall remain in the cabinet.

SENATOR BACON WAS HERE.

Prominent Georgian Talks of the Canal Treaty and Proposed Legislation.

Senator Augustus O. Bacon, Georgia's senior representative in the United States senate reached Atlanta from Washington yesterday afternoon, leaving last night night for Macon, where he will spend the Christmas holidays.

Senator Bacon is in robust health and shows the clear eye and ruddy complexion that one can get only after a long sea voyage such as he experienced recently on his trip to the Orient.

"Washington is still talking about the canal treaty," remarked the Georgia senator, "and the subject is one in which every American feels an interest. As you know, bills appropriating money for the construction of the Nicaragua canal have been introduced in both house and senate. In my opinion the appropriation will go through and its passage may be accomplished before the end of January. It looks now very much like the measure will go through some time next month.

"What of my position on the treaty? I think I have made that clear in The Constitution.

"The position I occupied in the matter is held by a large number of senators, only they were afraid their position would be misunderstood. I favored an American canal across Nicaragua without allowing any interposition or suggestion from the British government. England has no more to do with the Nicaragua canal than I have to tell you what you shall do with your private property."

Along this line Senator Bacon speaks with authority and unusual foresight, for he is, as is well-known, a prominent figure on the foreign relations committee of the senate, being the second democratic senator on that committee.

OFFICERS AFTER BURGLARS.

County Police Believe They Have Member of Gang of Thieves.

County Policemen J. L. Heard and W. J. Poole have captured and landed in the Tower a negro whom they believe to be a member of a gang of burglars. Will Jackson is the name of the prisoner and he admits that he was endeavoring to dispose of property stolen by others. The two officers are now using their efforts to locate and apprehend the other negroes implicated.

The furniture store of A. F. Thomas at 271 Marietta street was burglarized Thursday night, and shortly after midnight Jackson was arrested by Officers Heard and Poole on Thurmond street, a short distance from the store. He had in his possession three fine rugs and he was taken into custody on suspicion. The officers did not know at that time of the burglary. After becoming acquainted with this fact the officers closely questioned the negro and he admitted that the rugs were stolen from the furniture store, but denied that he was the burglar.

It has not yet been ascertained the exact amount of booty secured by the burglars, but as far as is known the missing goods amount to about $100. They consist of two clocks, two all-wool blankets, four cotton blankets, one colored blanket, two blue spreads, two red spreads, seven white spreads and six rugs. Of these articles only the three rugs found in the possession of Jackson have been recovered. The burglars effected an entrance into the store by prizing apart iron bars over a rear window.

Jackson did not submit to arrest willingly, but showed resistance. Officer Heard used his pistol and Officer Poole his billie to bring the negro into submission.

At the time of the arrest of Jackson the officers had gone to the rear of 102 Thurmond street to arrest Charley Johnson, a negro, on a warrant charging him with stabbing John Smith, another negro. Johnson ran out of the house and attempted to escape, but the officers nabbed him.

COURT HOUSE WAS ON FIRE.

Flames Discovered in Basement Late Yesterday Afternoon—Excitement, but Little Damage.

Fire was discovered in the basement of the court house yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock. The flames were extinguished by the fire department, however, before they gained much headway and as a result the damage is inconsiderable. The origin of the fire is enveloped in mystery.

The basement is not now in use and a quantity of rubbish had been piled on one side of the room. It was in this rubbish that the fire ignited. The flames spread rapidly and were soon reaching up and licking the ceiling. The blaze was discovered by parties in the city hall across the street and City Tax Investigator Sledge Collier gave the alarm.

The fire department was summoned and the firemen soon had a stream of water playing on the fire. A dense smoke, which was almost suffocating, filled the basement and spread through the corridors and offices in the building. Several of the officials and office attaches had not left the court house and considerable excitement was created.

The hearing of the crematory injunction case was in progress before Judge Lumpkin in the superior court room and Clerk Henry Wood, of the board of county commissioners, and Attorney Henderson Hallman came in and announced that the court house was on fire. Confusion resulted and Judge Lumpkin adjourned the hearing until this morning. The extent of the fire was not known for several minutes, owing to the volume of smoke permeating the building.

Had the fire not been discovered in the nick of time a disastrous conflagration might have resulted. The fire was almost directly underneath the record room of Clerk Broyles' office and had the records been destroyed the loss would have been incalculable. The room, however, is supposed to be fireproof.

EVERY BULLET MADE A CORPSE

Prompt Work by Young Demon Stopped Black Desperadoes.

Negroes Attempt To Run Whites Out of a West Virginia Saloon and Three Are Killed by Eighteen-Year-Old White Boy.

Welch, W. Va., December 20.—Wayne Demon, an 18-year-old boy, shot three negroes to death in a saloon at the mining town of Davy, this county, this evening. This was pay day at the Davy mines and the negroes had begun their holiday celebration. Drunkenness was visible on every hand, and when about a dozen of the big blacks entered Eugene Dye's saloon, revolvers in hand, and demanded that all the whites within retire, the trouble began. The bartender stepped into an adjoining room for his pistol and all the other whites save Demon made a run to get away. Demon pulled his revolver and shot three of the negroes to death. The others fairly fell over one another in getting away. Those dead are:

Lem Boolon, "Frick" Watts and Harry Good, all residents of the coal fields.

In the excitement Demon, whose home is in Catlettsburg, Ky., left the saloon by a rear door and up to a late hour tonight had not been captured. In fact, but very little effort is being made to apprehend him. He is an assistant bookkeeper for Cole, Crane & Co., of Cincinnati, who are engaged extensively in timbering in this county. Demon was awaiting the arrival of a train to go to his home to spend the holidays.

BELIEVES HE DIED OF POISON.

Although No Poison Was Found in Goodman's Stomach.

Jeffersonville, Ind., December 20.—In the trial today of Newell C. Rathbun, charged with causing the death of Charles Goodman at the Falls City hotel, in this city, on November 6, Dr. L. B. Kastenbine, of Louisville, who made the chemical analysis of Goodman's stomach, testified that he found no poison. He stated, however, that he believed Goodman's death had been caused by either prussic acid or chloroform. Dr. Kastenbine said the stomach, heart and all vital organs were in good condition and there was nothing to indicate death from a natural cause.

On cross-examination Dr. Kastenbine stated that the brain presented a blanched appearance, which in many cases was evidence that death was due to chloroform. He said:

"We have found no indications that Goodman died of either alcoholism or cigarette poisoning."

Dr. Carl Weidman, of Louisville, testified that considering the healthy condition in which the organs of Charles Goodman were found to be, and as the chemist failed to find any poison, he would naturally draw the conclusion that Goodman came to his death from anesthetic poison, such as ether or chloroform.

The last witness for the prosecution was Dr. D. C. Peyton, who stated that Goodman might have died of angina pectoris.

The prosecution rested its case at 3:20 o'clock.

SMALLPOX CAUSES A CLASH.

Armed Citizens Defy the Orders of Board of Health.

Cincinnati, December 20.—A clash of armed men is threatened at Cold Spring, Campbell county, Kentucky, over the question of taking care of jail prisoners who have the smallpox. The county board of health ordered the inmates of the new infirmary at Cold Spring removed to a hospital, and the smallpox prisoners taken from the jail to the infirmary. When this became known bells were rung at Cold Spring and a citizens' meeting was held and under the leadership of Judge Brown, armed men were sworn in today and formed along the pike to prevent carrying out the orders of the board of health. Meantime an injunction was obtained from Judge Hodge and the sheriff began organizing an armed force to carry out the order of the board of health.

When the guards organized by Judge Brown interfered with the execution of the orders of the board of health, health officers communicated with Dr. McCormack, of Bowling Green, president of the state board of health, and was advised by the latter to apply to Judge Hodge for the arrest of Judge Brown and his forces. He further notified Dr. Young that an emergency hospital must be established at once or the county would be quarantined.

ARRESTED FOR BANK ROBBERY.

N. B. Carlisle Charged with Looting Arkansas Institution.

Fayetteville, Ark., December 20.—N. B. Carlisle, a former merchant and later a livery stable man of this city, was arrested here tonight charged with the robbery of the Springdale bank of $7,000. He is held until an investigating trial can be had in the sum of $3,000.

The robbery was a bold one and was executed by only one man. An overcoat supposed to belong to Carlisle was found today and in the pockets were a postal and a package containing $1,000 in bills. His examining trial will be held Monday.

TWO BULLETS; TWO CORPSES.

Texas Constable and a Dentist Duel to the Death.

Austin, Tex., December 20.—When Constable J. W. Murray attempted to arrest F. M. Simcock, a dentist, at Burnet today, the latter drew a revolver to resist. Simrock and the officer fired at the same moment and both were killed.

SHOT THREE MEN TO DEATH.

Roberts Seems To Be Pretty Handy with a Gun.

Lawton, Okla., December 20.—Three men were shot in a dispute near here today. It is said the shooting was done by a man named Roberts, and that all three of the wounded men have died. Roberts is fortified in a house defying arrest. The sheriff and two marshals have gone to the scene. The names of the dead men are not obtainable.

HE WAS FROZEN AT 116 YEARS.

Alexander Gunn Lived Long To Die at Last from Cold.

Abilene, Kans., December 20.—Alexander Gunn, of Herington, Kans., died here today from the effects of cold weather. He claimed to be 116 years old.

Mrs. Watson's Message.

She tells all suffering women how she was cured of Ovarian Inflammation by



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you a few months ago I had been suffering from inflammation of the ovaries and womb for over eighteen months. I had a continual pain and soreness in my back and side. I believe my troubles were caused by overwork and lifting some years ago. Life was a drag to me and I felt like giving up. I had several doctors, but they did me little good. I began to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound four months ago and am in better health to-day than I have been for years. All my pains are gone. Your Vegetable Compound has made me well. I recommend it to all suffering women."—MRS. S. J. WATSON, Hampton, Va.

When there is one remedy that is sure and hundreds of thousands of women know from experience is reliable, is it wise to experiment with untried and comparatively unknown medicines?

$5000 REWARD We have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letter is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

WILL BE READY JANUARY 15

Prisoners Will Then Be Received at Federal Prison.

MACHINERY NOW RUNNING

Cells Will Soon Be Complete—Full Staff of Officers Has Been Recommended.

The federal prison will be ready to receive prisoners by January 15. The machinery is now in operation. The lights have been turned on with three dynamos running. The iron cells will be completed in about ten days.

The full staff will be ready for work by January 15. All the officers have been recommended and the list of appointments will be completed in a few days. Samuel Bixby has been appointed engineer and electrician.

C. O. L. Cooper and R. V. LaDow, both examiners of the department of justice, were in the city yesterday in conference with Architect Eames, Contractor Griffeth and representatives of Stewart Bros., of Cincinnati, for the purpose of testing the machinery. It has been in operation two days and has proved satisfactory in every respect.

The prison will be used for southern prisoners who may be sent up from the courts, while a number from the south who have been committed to prison within recent dates will be sent here. These will be brought from the prisons at Columbus, Ohio; Moundsville, Ohio; Auburn, N. Y., and Trenton, N. J.

Mr. Cooper, one of the examiners, was private secretary to McKinley while governor of Ohio, and was also with him at Canton, Ohio, during the famous presidential campaign of 1896. He served as President McKinley's private secretary for a year and then left the white house to accept the position of private secretary to Attorney General Griggs. When Mr. Griggs retired last March Mr. Cooper was retained as private secretary to Mr. Knox. He recently resigned to accept the position of examiner in the department of justice.

Referring to the political outlook, Mr. Cooper said:

"Of course, we are all for Roosevelt for the nomination. He is to a great extent a favorite in the north and northwest, and we all think him an ideal executive. He is a worthy successor of the beloved and lamented McKinley and deserves the nomination. If he is not nominated, however, we have another man whom the people of the north love—and he is also well known in the south—Senator J. B. Foraker, of Ohio. The sentiment generally is that, next to Roosevelt, Foraker is the most logical candidate, notwithstanding the fact that McKinley was from Ohio. It is needless to comment upon Foraker's ability as a statesman and politician. He is a prominent national character. In case Roosevelt cannot win the nomination, I have no doubt his strength will be thrown to Foraker, which, of course, will be a very potent factor."

HAWKES, THE OPTICIAN.

Will exchange glasses bought now, free of cost, and lenses ground to suit, after the holidays. 14 Whitehall street.

Holiday Rates for Christmas.

The Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell cheap round trip tickets to students of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificate signed by the superintendent of school, December 16 to 22, 1901, inclusive, with final limit January 8, 1902. On account of Christmas holidays cheap rate tickets will be sold on December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1901, and January 1, 1902, with final limit January 3, 1902.

Tickets will be sold on last named dates to the public. Call on any ticket agent for tickets, rates, etc.

C. E. HARMAN,
General Passenger Agent.
H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager.

BIG LABOR MEETING HERE

Charles W. Mair Will Meet Labor Men Friday.

WILL BE A GREAT OCCASION

Trades Unions Will Meet with Railroad Men To Discuss Questions of Mutual Interest.

Charles W. Mair, third vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, has written Master Charles H. Elliott, of Kennesaw lodge, that he will be in Atlanta Thursday, the 26th, and that it is his intention to hold a meeting in this city Friday, the 27th.

Mr. Mair has also written to Jerome Jones, state organizer for the American Federation of Labor, in the interest of the meeting. Mr. Elliott and Mr. Jones have set to work to make the meeting a great occasion in Atlanta and say that it will be a notable event in the history of the labor organizations of the city.

The object of the meeting is to get the trades unions in touch with the railroad unions. The meeting will be a public one. It is quite probable that a number of prominent citizens who are in no way connected with labor organizations will be invited to address the meeting. The recent meeting of the civic federation in New York as well as other matters of public interest will be discussed. Such a meeting was held in Memphis during September and proved a great success. It is the intention of the labor authorities to hold them in every city of the country.

Master Elliott has appointed the following committee to arrange the details for the big meeting: Jerome Jones, of the Atlanta Typographical Union, chairman; C. H. Elliott, master of Kennesaw lodge of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Mike Mahon, of the Order of Railway Conductors; W. C. Puckett, of Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; John Welch, of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, No. 207; Branch Lewis, of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, No. 368; P. H. Moore, William Strauss, Mike Riley, Dennis Lindsey, J. W. Bridwell, Pat Quinn, Tom Scales, Jerry Williams, Charley Hirsch, Frank Fechter, Julius Briard, Jim Burke, Lon Brooks, M. Dolan. Other names will be added to the list, as it is intended to have a representative from each union in the city.

This committee will meet in the office of The Journal of Labor at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. From there it will proceed to the hall of Kennesaw lodge, where it will meet with the lodge and arrange all matters pertaining to the meeting to be held on the 27th.

DEATH OF JOHN H. GLOVER.

Prominent Railway Man, Formerly of Atlanta, Commits Suicide in Newark, Ohio.

John Hayward Glover, who is well known in Atlanta, committed suicide in Newark, Ohio, yesterday by blowing out his brains. The cause for the deed is not known. If he had either financial or domestic trouble no one knew of it. When last seen in life he seemed as cheerful as usual. He was found dead at his desk yesterday with the revolver by his side.

Mr. Glover was at the time of his death secretary of the Newark car works. Formerly he was a superintendent for the Baltimore and Ohio railway.

He was born in Georgia in 1864. In 1880 he was a stenographer for the Atlantic and Northern railway, and later became private secretary to Colonel Foracre. He went to Newark from Atlanta in 1884.

The family of the deceased are well-known Georgia people. He occupied a high place in social and business circles of his city and had more than a local reputation as an efficient railway man. The funeral will take place Monday.



Have The Right Kind of Overcoat --The Long Overcoat

Our grandfathers used to wear long overcoats---but they were not made like ours.

Our long overcoats have style---give a man a certain air of nobility as well as a great deal of comfort. Have the old Puritan hardihood, though. For, it's the service test that shows you what Muse's long overcoats are.

(Atlanta Agents for Knox.)

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO

38 Whitehall Street.

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

E. W. Grove



AROUND THE PAN!

Uncle Hank, his trip through the Exposition. With 450 Illustrations.

"The author shows that he is a good artist in the science of delightfully graceful marginal drawings."—Mail and Express.

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P. S.—If requested within 10 days a copy of this unique work will be sent, express prepaid, on approval, to responsible professional or business m.



PRICE SAYS HE TOLD THE TRUTH

That Confession Was Made for the Purpose of Relieving Mind.

HE WILL NOW PREPARE TO MEET HIS CREATOR

That He Denied the Confession He Made to His Captors When on the Stand Because His Attorneys Said It Might Save His Neck.

Macon, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—Arthur Price, the murderer of Mrs. R. J. Rowland, who was convicted of the crime yesterday and sentenced to die on the gallows on January 10, by Judge Felton last night, about 8 o'clock, was seen by the correspondent of The Constitution today at the county jail.

Price, as stated this morning, said that the confession he made to the men who captured him, and others at the time of the capture, was true, and that he only denied it on the stand during the trial at the suggestion of his attorneys, who said he might be recommended to the mercy of the court and receive a sentence to the penitentiary for life instead of being hanged, if he would deny his guilt.

That part of the negro's story is not believed, however, as he had denied his confession before his lawyers had been appointed, and they could not have had anything to do with it. One of the deputies at the jail overheard a conversation between Price and other prisoners some days ago, in which the other prisoners were joking Price about his confession. The other prisoners confined with Price were telling him that he could have saved his life by keeping his mouth shut and letting the authorities find out what they could about it the best way they could.

It is thought that such talk as this by persons confined in jail with Price is what led to the denial of his original confession.

Price says today that he realizes that he will have to die on the date fixed by Judge Felton, and he intends to devote the rest of his time to preparing to meet his God. He says he could not have slept last night without having first told the truth about the killing of Mrs. Rowland.

The people of the community are entirely satisfied with the manner in which the case has been handled by the authorities. The capture, conviction and sentence of Price within three weeks is a distinct victory for the law.

WILL BE OF BENEFIT TO MACON

Macon and Dublin Road's Extension Soon To Be Completed.

Macon, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—President James T. Wright, of the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad, announced today that the extension of that road to Vidalia would be completed early in January, forming a short line from Macon to Savannah. At Vidalia the Macon, Dublin and Savannah road will connect with the Seaboard Air Line. This gives Macon another outlet, of which the people of the city are very proud.

Funeral of J. E. Andrews.

Macon, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—J. E. Andrews, a prominent citizen of Houston county, who died at Marshallville yesterday, was buried at the Andrews burying ground, near this city, this morning. The deceased was a brother of Judge J. B. Andrews, of East Macon, and was well known in this city.

Large Eagle Captured.

Macon, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—Mayor Bridges Smith this morning received a letter from J. L. Wright, in Bronson, S. C., saying that he had captured a fine eagle, measuring 6 feet from tip to tip, for which he had been offered $20. The letter stated that the bird was for sale, but the owner wanted more than had been offered for it.

HE TRIED TO STOP THE HORSE.

Toomer Porter, of Columbus, Painfully Injured.

Columbus, Ga., December 20.—(Special.) Toomer Porter, a well-known young man in the cotton business here, made a heroic attempt to stop a runaway horse attached to a heavy dray on Broad street late this afternoon. He seized the bridle and was dragged some little distance, and finally he and the horse fell in a heap. The young man was knocked unconscious, the horse falling upon him, and one wheel of the dray passed over his body. Medical examination shows that no bones were broken, although he is very painfully bruised.

Suit for $20,000 Damages.

Elberton, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—The largest damage suit ever filed in the city court of Elberton was filed this week by Mrs. Texas Mewborn against the Seaboard railway for killing her husband a few weeks ago just outside the city limits. The damages are laid at $20,000. Tutt & Son and I. C. Van Duzer are the plaintiff's attorneys.

"Will be read as long as the flag floats."--New York Press.

"Chickens Come Home to Roost."

BY L. B. HILLES.

"The greatest novel of the century."--Ohio State Journal.

The story thrills with interest. The historic scenes are portrayed with faultless fidelity to truth. The descriptions are forceful, accurate and vivid; the love passages are sweet, tender and natural. Although the hero is a Unionist, the most rabid Confederate sympathizer will find nothing but pleasure in reading this book. The author has proven himself a generous foe and an honest chronicler. The plot is strong, the moral is powerful, and the character sketches are drawn with force and remarkable ability. The author knows his people.

Handsomely bound in cloth, gilt top, gold stamped deckel-edged paper, containing ten handsome half-tone illustrations.

At all booksellers, or direct from the publishers, postpaid $1.50

AN IMMEDIATE SUCCESS

THE SOCIAL GHOST.

By TELLO J. d'APERY.

Intensely humorous, delightfully thrilling. A new subject treated in an original way. Absorbing in interest, wonderfully realistic.

The midnight experience of a newspaper reporter with the inhabitants of Old Trinity Church graveyard on lower Broadway—written from notes taken on the spot and illustrated by drawings from life.

Handsomely bound in cloth, gold stamped, deckel-edged paper, twenty-six handsome full-page illustrations. At all booksellers; price $1.50, or direct from publishers, postage prepaid, $1.60.

The Mutual Publishing Co., 23 East 20th St., Cor. Broadway, N. Y.

STUDENTS ARE OFF FOR THE HOLIDAYS

University and Mercer College Boys To Enjoy Vacation.

NOW ON WAY TO THEIR HOMES

Prospects for Increased Attendance After Christmas Are Good—Last Recitation at Mercer Yesterday—Dr. Pollock's Address.

Athens, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—Leisure has taken the place of work and the students are now enjoying a well merited vacation. The Christmas holidays at the university began today at the close of the morning work and will last until the 3d of January. Every train leaving Athens today and yesterday has been crowded and very few students are left in town.

Now that the first session of the college year is over the students and the faculty are making an inventory of their goods and both parties are well pleased with the result. The students have done excellent work, maintaining a high class standing and helping upward the moral tone of the university. The total enrollment approaches the standard of last year, nearly 275 boys having registered. The committees from the trustees and from the legislature have complimented the college highly and everything promises a successful year.

The prospects for a large increase in attendance, caused by the advent of new students after the holidays, are flattering. The chancellor has received a number of inquiries about the courses from different parts of the state. Moreover the farmers in the state are beginning to show their interest in the proposed course in agriculture, commencing on January 6 and lasting for two terms of six weeks each, either one or both of which may be taken. The course is absolutely free and is given mainly for the purpose of helping the sons of farmers to obtain a better education than farm life offers. The course is more or less elementary and any student with a good grammar school education can take it with profit. It will add several hours more a week to the work of certain of the professors at the university, but they will gladly give their time to help on this work. The Press Club, recently organized, has sent letters all over the state and the effect is being seen.

At Mercer College.

Mercer University, Macon, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—The last recitation at Mercer for the year 1901 was conducted this afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock. Many of the boys leave for home this afternoon and tonight, many more will leave early tomorrow morning, and by tomorrow night most all will be gone. The holidays will come to a close on the 30th instant and on the morning of the 31st most of the boys will be back to answer the roll call in the chapel.

At chapel this morning Dr. Pollock, in behalf of the faculty, spoke words of parting to the students. His speech occupied about forty minutes and was delivered in an unusually forceful manner. He was accorded close attention by every student. It is the opinion of all the old boys that the speech was the greatest delivered by Dr. Pollock in the chapel.

BROTHERS BURNED TO DEATH.

They Were Asleep at the Time the Fire Broke Out.

Rome, Ga., December 20.—In a fire which destroyed their father's house today near Attalla, Ala., Sam and John Evans were burned to death. The men were in bed when the fire began, and futile efforts were made to save them by other members of the family, who narrowly escaped death themselves.

Burning of a Gin House.

McRae, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—The gin house of the McRae Oil Fertilizer Company burned tonight. Loss about $3,000; only partially covered by insurance.

INDUSTRIES OF MISSISSIPPI.

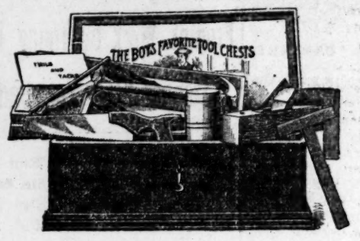
Census Bulletin Shows Progress the State Has Made.

Jackson, Miss., December 20.—(Special.) A magnificent showing is made by the state of Mississippi in the industrial bulletin just issued by the census bureau. The capital invested in the eight leading industries is $29,201,084, an increase of nearly twenty million dollars since the census of 1890. The capital invested in the lumber industry is almost as much as that invested in the seven other leading industries combined. Cotton oil mills have risen from third to second place. Meridian has the largest number of factories and Jackson the largest manufacturing output. The towns of Jackson, Meridian, Vicksburg and Natchez have a combined manufacturing capital of $5,627,879. The next four in the group of manufacturing cities are Columbus, Corinth, Biloxi and Scranton. The value of the products manufactured is placed at over $40,000,000.

Moore Will Be Chosen.

Jackson, Miss., December 20.—(Special.) Hon. E. H. Moore, of Bolivar, will be elected president pro tempore of the state senate without opposition when the legislature meets in January. Senator W. G. Kiger having decided not to make the race. Senator Moore is conceded to be one of the ablest members of the body, and is at present chairman of the judiciary committee.

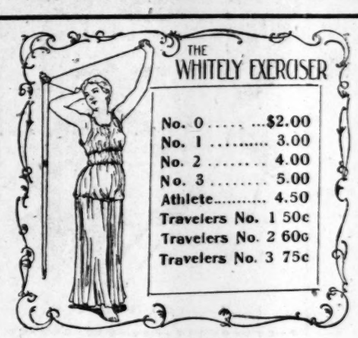
PRESENTS THAT ARE USEFUL AND DURABLE



Tool Chests, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $3.50, $4.50, $6.00.
Bracket Saws, 75c to $1.25
Scroll Saws, $3.50 to $10.00
Ten Pins, 35c, 50c 75c



Printing Presses, $1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $4.25 ..... $6.00
Toy Stoves, 35c, 50c, $1.25, $3.00 and $4.00
Magic Lanterns, 50c to $5.00
Steam Engines, 50c to $5.00
Carpet Sweepers, 25c, 50c to $1.00



Boxing Gloves, $1.00 to $7.50 set
Striking Bags, $1.25 to $6.00 each.
Sweaters, $1.00 to $4.00 each.
Foot Balls, 90c to $4.00.
Crokinole Boards, 90c and up.
Archarena Boards, $2.50 and 3.00
Checkers, 5c and ..... 10c set
Dominoes, 5c to ..... 50c set

We Have a Big Line of Iron Toys



Razors $1.00 and up.
Razor Sets $2.50 and up.
Scissors 25c and up.
Scissors Sets $1.25 and up.
Manicure Sets $3.50 and up.
Carvers $1.00 to $10.00 set.



Iver & Johnson Pistols, $4
S. & W. Pistols $11.50
Colt's Pistols, ... $11.50
Blank Cartridges, Ball Cartridges, Loaded Shells.



Hammerless Guns, $20.00 to $150.00
Hammer Guns, $10.00, $11.00, $12.50 $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $23.00 ..... $25.00
Single Guns, $5.00, $5.50, $6.50 ..... $7.50
Pump Guns, $18.00 ..... $19.50
Rifles, $1.65 to $21.50
Air Rifles, 85c to $1.25



Fire Sets, $3.50 to $10.00
Andirons, $3.50 to $30.00
Fenders, $4.00 and up.
Chafing Dishes, $2.75 to $15.00

..... FIREWORKS .....

ANDERSON HARDWARE CO.

33-35 PEACHTREE ST. - - 2-16 EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

ATLANTA CONFERENCE MEETS.

Colored Methodists in Session at Newnan, Ga.

Newnan, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—The Atlanta African Methodist Episcopal Conference in session here is rapidly finishing up its business. Bishop H. M. Turner is presiding with his usual effectiveness and the utmost harmony prevails.

A pleasant episode occurred when Rev. W. J. Cotter, D.D., the oldest member of the North Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, was introduced. Dr. Cotter delivered a fervid address which was received with amens by the conference.

Rev. C. W. Newton, of Bethel church, Atlanta, made a report showing that during the year the debt on the church has been reduced from $33,500 to $17,000.

A great educational rally was held last night at which Rev. J. S. Flipper presided and speeches were made by Rev. M. M. Ponton, Rev. P. W. Greatheart and Rev. R. O. Stinson.

On Sunday all the colored church pulpits will be supplied by the conference.

ARE READY FOR THE TRANSFER

Elberton Power Company Notify Land Owners To Meet Today.

Elberton, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—The Twin City Power Company, which some time ago bought options on lands along the Savannah river in Elbert and Lincoln counties, has notified all parties to meet at Lincolnton today with their deeds preparatory to a transfer of the property to the company. The fine shoals along the river will be developed, and it is probable that the company will build an electric railway from Elberton to Washington. The company will install an immense electric plant, and will run several enterprises, using its own generator. There now seems to be no doubt that the plant will be erected. It will be one of the largest of its kind in the south.

BURGLARY AT LOGANSVILLE.

Safe in Store of Hodges, Kilgore & Co. Blown Open.

Loganville, Ga., December 20.—(Special.) This morning between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock burglars entered the store of Hodges, Kilgore & Co., and by the use of nitro-glycerine succeeded in blowing their big safe into atoms. It was one of the cleverest pieces of work ever done here and had evidently been under consideration for some time. By use of lap-robes, drilling, sheeting, blankets, etc., all noise was kept down.

No one knew of the work until this morning at the opening hour.

The loss is about $1,000 cash, checks to the amount of $500 and about $2,500 worth of notes. The safe was valued at $300. No clew.

Masonic Election.

Elberton, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—At a regular meeting of Oliver chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons, last night, A. J. Cleveland was elected high priest and W. P. Clark and J. M. Wester king and scribe. The past year has been a good one for the chapter. At the last meeting of the blue lodge L. M. Heard, cashier and vice president of the Citizens' bank, was elected worshipful master, B. H. Kay senior warden and J. H. Blackwell junior warden. This lodge numbers about one hundred and sixty, and is one of the strongest in the state.

Slow with Their Taxes.

Homer, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—Tax Collector Ragsdale has been here all this week collecting the state and county taxes for the year 1901. The people are paying very slowly. Up to last week not more than 20 per cent of the people had paid. The list of defaulters promises to be very large.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX SALES.

Will be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta on the first Tuesday in January, 1902, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: The same being seized and held under and by virtue of fi. fas. issued by myself as tax collector of Fulton county, as the property of parties named below for their state and county tax as per advertisement and description below for years named:

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 173, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as a tract of land which includes the whole of what was originally embraced in block H, K, and L of the subdivision of the Fain property in said land lot, as per plat recorded in book P3, page 628½, of Fulton county deed records, the same commencing on the west side of a 20-foot street, which runs along east land line at a point 394 feet north of the intersection of a 15-foot alley and at the corner between blocks G and H, running thence north 394 feet; thence west 1048 feet along south side of a street on the north land line to the northwest corner of block K; thence south along the east side of a street to the intersection of said 15-foot alley; thence east 500 feet to a corner; thence north 394 feet to a corner; thence east 547 feet to beginning points, the whole containing 14 acres more or less. Levied on as the property of Hooper Alexander et al. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Hooper Alexander et al. for state and county taxes for year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, in plan of said district, as being a part of land lot No. 231, and containing 4 acres, beginning at a stake corner on the east, bounded on the east by Wm. Cobb's land, north by Daniel McDaniel's land, west by J. G. Holbrook's land, south by said Dennis Barge, of an original purchase. Levied on as the property of Dennis Barge to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said Dennis Barge for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One-half interest in all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and in part original land lot 208 in said district, described as follows: Beginning at a rock on the north line of said land lot 208, running thence south 503 feet to a rock; thence south 17 degrees west 562 feet to a stake; thence south 580 feet to a rock on the north side of Mayson and Turner's ferry road; thence on same side of road north 65 degrees 365 feet to a rock, thence north 1,154 feet, more or less, to a stake on north line of said land lot 208; thence east on said land line 528 feet to beginning corner, containing 12 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. M. Brown to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said Mrs. M. M. Brown for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the north side of Pond street, between Chestnut and limits, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Roifsom. Levied on as the property of R. E. and C. R. Butler to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. E. and J. R. Butler for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in 17th district of Fulton county and part of land lot No. 47 and better described as follows: Commencing on the original land line at the northeast corner of the land sold by Dr. Mayson to Mrs. Peavy, running thence east along land line and right of way of Air Line railroad 275 feet, more or less; thence in a southerly direction along right of way of railroad 790 feet to a stake, and the distance being more or less; thence north 76 degrees west 755 feet, more or less; thence in a northeasterly direction along Peavy's line to the beginning point 817 feet, more or less, containing 11 acres, more or less. The said tract of land is bounded as follows: On east by right of way of Air Line, on south by land of Jno. W. Mayson, on west by land of Peavy, and on north by original land line. Levied on as the property of Jno. M. Butler to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said Jno. M. Butler for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being a part of land lot 157 and being more particularly described as commencing at the original line and running along the Moores Mill road southwest 226 feet; thence southeast 186 feet; thence southwest to the corner of S. A. Wilson's land 84 feet; thence along S. A. Wilson's line to southeast to original line, thence north along the original line 310 feet to starting point. Levied on as the property of T. B. Cofield to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said T. B. Cofield for state and county taxes for year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: It is known as No. 45 of the map of the McDonald property, near Atlanta, Ga., bounded on north by North street, on west by East street, on south by what was formerly the property of Pope, and east by the Bridwell property and that of W. K. Atwood, and containing 8 7-100 acres and marked B on said plat of the McDonald property in land lot 149. Levied on as the property of T. G. Echols to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said T. G. Echols for state and county taxes for year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, to-wit: Eight acres, more or less, of land situated between the Flat Shoal road and the county line, adjoining W. H. Faith, of said county, being land lot 13 X, 14th district. The property originally belonging to the estate of William W. Thurman and sold to Jno. F. Faith, which said sale is now on file and recorded in clerk's office of the superior court of said county. Levied on as the property of John Faith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said John Faith for state and county taxes for year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the northwest corner Vine and Magnolia streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 240 on said street according to street numbers, the same improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Hatcher. Levied on as the property of Earnest Goodwin to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Earnest Goodwin for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 87, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning on the west side of Elizabeth street at a point 150 feet north of Arthur street; thence north along Elizabeth street 25 feet and extending back west of same width as front 100 feet to an alley, being lot 10 in block E of Frierson survey of Chapman property. Levied on as the property of Hannah Harris to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Hannah Harris for state and county taxes for year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 146 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of two 30-foot streets, running thence north 727 feet; thence west 599 feet, thence south 727 feet to said 30-foot street; thence east along said street 599 feet to point of beginning, being lot 2 of the Loyd Coursey property, as per plat of Sami W. Goode & Co., also recorded in deed book 13, page 637, containing 10 acres. Levied on as the property of G. W. Henry, Agt., to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said G. W. Henry, Agt., for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain lot in Blackhall district, land lot 87, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Elizabeth street, 125 feet south from Mary street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in Blackhall district. Levied on as the property of Monroe Hill to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Monroe Hill for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in Cook's district, land lot 81, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Curran street, between Bradley avenue and McDonald streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 44 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in Cook's district adjoining Finley. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Josephine Isabell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Josephine Isabell for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain lot in Pittsburg, Blackhall district, land lot 87, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the east side of Ira street, between Fletcher and — streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in Pittsburg, Blackhall district, adjoining Bowden. Levied on as the property of T. R. Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said T. R. Johnson for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, in the 17th district and part of land lot 107, 100 feet by 600 feet deep, bounded on the north by new street called Emmitt, south by Richard Peters' land, east by Solomon Landers and west by Moorishuski's land. Levied on as the property of Mary Landis to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said Mary Landis for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in county of Fulton, state of Georgia, commencing at the northeastern corner of land lot 180 and running south 1,772 to the Greens Ferry road, thence east 385 feet, thence north 1,715 feet, thence west 373 feet to the point of beginning, containing in all 15 acres. Levied on as the property of Nathan Lamar to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said Nathan Lamar for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of land in 14th district, in the plan of said district, as part of lot No. 35, containing 3¼ acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: Commencing at southeast corner of Macedonia church lot on the original line between lots Nos. 34 and 35 near the center of said line, then running west along said original line 420 feet; thence north to the line of Henry Wilson, thence east to the Jonesboro road, thence south along said road to the church lot, thence west along the line of said church to its northwest corner, thence south along the line of said lot to the beginning corner. Levied on as the property of Fannie Lofton to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said Fannie Lofton for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 87, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the southwest corner of Smith and Gardner streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a southwesterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 381 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Thompson. Levied on as the property of A. J. Miller to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said A. J. Miller for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the northeast corner of Walton and Fairley streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 3343 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Simmons. Levied on as the property of H. V. M. Miller Est. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said H. V. M. Miller Est. for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 275 of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, more fully described as follows, to-wit: Commencing 104 feet more or less, south from southwest corner of Chattahoochee avenue and Smith street on the west side of Chattahoochee avenue; thence south along west side of Chattahoochee avenue 104 feet, more or less; thence west 202 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence north along the east side of said alley 104 feet, thence east 202 feet to point of beginning, being lot 10 of the Peyton syndicate property according to plat on file in office of W. M. Scott & Co., real estate agents, Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of J. A. D. Morgan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. A. D. Morgan for state and county taxes for year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 7, land lot 118, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 236 feet on the south side of Oglethorpe street, between Lawton and Peeples streets, and running back 408 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Conley. Levied on as the property of Mrs. H. Morrison to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. H. Morrison for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lot No. 194 and 195 and known in the subdivision of the Jonathan Hatcher property; sold August 5, 1873, by G. W. Adair, auctioneer, for Mrs. Mary C. Hatcher, administratrix of Jonathan Hatcher, and known as lots No. 5 and part of No. 1, described as follows: No. 5, bounded by No. 6, owned by J. S. Mattair, east by No. 4, south by No. 3, both owned by Lion Bowland, west by No. 1 and Campbell land, containing 35 6-10 acres. Levied on as the property of H. H. Newton, agent, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of state and county against said land and against said H. H. Newton, agent, for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Pryor to alley between Rawson and Woodward avenue, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Sheehan. Levied on as the property of C. C. Nichols to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said C. C. Nichols for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 44, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the northwest corner of Fair and Grant to Harden streets, and running back 130 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 69 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Dickenson. Levied on as the property of Mrs. H. Y. Peeples to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. H. Y. Peeples for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Fifty acres in the northeast quarter of land lot 67, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, bounded on the north by land of Mary Burns, east by lands of McWilliams, south by lands of Smyth and Hansell, and west by lands of Ezzard. Levied on as the property of E. D. Pelot to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said E. D. Pelot for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the plan of said district as part of land lot 112 and according to a subdivision or recent survey as block 21 and bounded as follows: North by Jefferson street, west by Riley street, south by Elliott, east by Travis street, the same containing 2 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of H. C. Powell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said H. C. Powell for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One-half interest in a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on the east side of Peachtree street, between Edgewood avenue and Auburn street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 63 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Grant. Levied on as the property of E. D. Reese to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said E. D. Reese for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the state of Georgia, Fulton county, more fully described as follows: Commencing at the southeastern corner of Wellington street and Atlanta avenue and running east along south side of Atlanta avenue 200 feet, thence south parallel with Wellington street 100 feet, thence west 200 feet to east side of Wellington street, thence along Wellington street 100 feet to starting point, being part of lot 1 of block D of Battle Hill Land Co. survey and being part of land lot 108 of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of F. F. Reynolds to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said F. F. Reynolds for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, and in land lot 81 of the 14th district of Fulton county, commencing at a point 25 feet north of the northeast corner of Curran and Homer streets and running thence north along east side of Curran street 25 feet; thence easterly 115 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence southerly 24 feet, thence westerly 115 feet to the point of beginning. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. E. Robertson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. L. E. Robertson for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 56, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being lot No. 18 in block D of Colegin, and being lot No. 18 in block D of Cole subdivision, commencing at the corner of Pear and Grape streets and running easterly along Pear street 107 feet, thence southerly 61 feet,

Continued on Twelfth Page.

CONTINUES COLD IN SUNNY SOUTH

All Records for the Month of December Broken.

Boats at Memphis Laid Up on Account of Floating Ice in River. Suffering Among the Poor. Damage to Crops in Louisiana.

Mobile, Ala., December 20.—The minimum temperature recorded here this morning was 9 degrees, the same as on Wednesday. The indications are for continued cold tonight.

Below Zero at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., December 20.—The weather continues cold and there is no prospect of its abatement. This is the coldest day for December on record, and the mercury reached its lowest at 5 a. m., when it registered 2.4 below zero. The cold spell is the longest in the history of the weather service here.

Boats plying out of this port are all laid up at the bank, being unable to run on account of heavy floating ice in the river.

Breaks December Record.

Montgomery, Ala., December 20.—(Special.)—Today's weather has continued to break all December records. With a brilliant sun shining, the mercury at noon stood at 20 degrees, later went to 25, and night closed in with a fall to 20 and growing colder. This will be the seventh consecutive night of freezing temperature, the longest spell on record.

Condition at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 20.—The mercury reached 2 degrees below zero here last night, but at 7 a. m. was up to 4. It has not been above the freezing point since Saturday last, when it stood at 60. Such an occurrence never before happened here, the usual cold wave lasting only about three days. The weather bureau reports that there will be no relief for at least three days. The weather is clear. Intense suffering among the poor and much shore ice forming on the river, also an unprecedented fact.

Five Above at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., December 20.—The cold weather the past five days in this city has broken the record for continued low temperature. Early this morning the thermometer registered 5 degrees above zero, the coldest ever known except February 13, 1899. At 6 o'clock this morning the temperature had risen to 10 degrees above. Weather clear and sunny today, but a fierce wind is blowing.

Orange Trees Not Hurt.

Tallahassee, Fla., December 20.—(Special.)—Freezing weather of increased severity, with raw northwestern winds, prevail tonight over all of Florida except the southern portion of the peninsula. North and northwest of Tampa vegetables, except where artificially protected, are killed or severely injured. Experts of the state agricultural department express confidence that oranges and other citrus trees are in excellent condition to withstand even rougher weather for several days longer. Fires are being burned in fruit groves to protect trees.

At Tallahassee, in the center of northern Florida, the thermometer registers 22 degrees above zero at 7 p. m.

Very Cold at New Orleans.

New Orleans, December 20.—Another heavy drop in the thermometer was recorded here during the past twenty-four hours. At daylight the thermometer registered 24 degrees, which is as low as the record made last week. Ample warning, however, had been given, and no serious crop damage has been reported. A high wind blew during the night.

Bitterly Cold at Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., December 20.—(Special.) This was the coldest day of the winter in Columbus. Early this morning the mercury dropped to 14 degrees. Tonight it is bitterly cold, the thermometer registering 19 degrees at 10 o'clock, with the probability that the temperature will drop to 10 degrees by morning. The city is relieving many cases of distress. Hundreds of cases of burst water pipes are reported, and in many cases chickens, pigeons and other fowls are freezing to death.

MANGLED BY THE MACHINERY

Horrible Death of Henty Williams in Brooks County.

AT WORK IN COTTON GINNERY

Caught by a Belt and His Arm Torn from Body—His Head and Face Were Also Crushed.

Valdosta, Ga., December 20.—(Special.) News was received here today of a fatal accident which befell Henty Williams, 19-year-old son of Jerry Williams, of Brooks county, this morning. It appears that the young man was at work in the cotton ginnery when he was caught by a flying belt and terribly mangled. One of his arms was jerked from his body at the shoulder and thrown some distance by the belt. It is not known exactly how the accident happened, as the first known of it by others in the ginnery was when the machinery was stopped by the body of the young man entangled in the belt.

An investigation showed young Williams with his arm torn off and his head and face terribly crushed. He was conscious when found, but lived only about two hours and was dead before the physicians summoned from this city reached him.

ELECTRIC ROAD DEAL FAILS.

Lines of Chattanooga Will Not Consolidate Just Now.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 20.—(Special.)—A telegram was received by President Warner, of the Chattanooga electric railway, today from Philadelphia capitalists who made a proposition to buy the electric road here and consolidate with the Rapid Transit system, that the deal has failed. The stockholders failed to ratify the terms of purchase.

Killed by a Water Wheel.

Raleigh, N. C., December 20.—(Special.) Dasher Morris, a miller in Stanley county, was killed yesterday in a singular way. The water wheel was frozen and he was trying to clear away the ice. Suddenly the latter gave way and the wheel whirled, catching Morris and crushing him. He leaves a wife and nine children, the oldest only 16.

THREE OF THEM DIE ON THE SCAFFOLD

Murderers Executed at Birmingham, Ala., and at Bristol, Va.

TWO OF THEM KILLED WOMEN

The Other One Shot the Husband of Woman He Was Charged with Paying Too Much Attention To—All Professed Religion.

Birmingham, Ala., December 20.—(Special.)—Will Redding and Will Winton, both negroes, were hanged today and both paid the penalty for wife murder. Redding was from Jonesboro, Ga., and said on the scaffold he was ready to go. Winton claimed east Tennessee as his home and declared he had nothing to say. Both negroes gave their ages as 26 years and both cut the throats of their wives and both claimed jealousy as the cause. This makes six persons who have been hanged on this gallows, which was built to order of former Sheriff Frank O'Brien, and can be taken down and laid away for the next.

There are now in jail four more men under sentence of death. Only one at a time can be executed on the gallows and one with more capacity may have to be constructed.

Execution of Cicero Harris.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 20.—A special from Bristol, Tenn., says Cicero Harris, colored, was hanged in the Virginia court house yard this morning at 10:57 o'clock. He was pronounced dead at 11:12 o'clock and the body was immediately cut down. His last words were, "The Lord has blessed me and I am ready to meet my God." The body was shipped to the University of Virginia medical department at Charlottesville.

Cicero Harris' crime was committed September 28 last. He killed Samuel Ware, also colored. In the trial it was charged that Harris had paid attention to Ware's wife. Ware secured a warrant for Harris' arrest, but it was never served. The men met in a negro district in Bristol, when Harris charged Ware with having made threats against him. Ware turned away and Harris shot three times. One ball penetrated Ware's head and he fell. Harris was sentenced to hang October 15. The supreme court sustained the lower court and sentenced him to die November 22.

Governor Tyler respited Harris to December 20 and yesterday denied a recommendation to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

WILL CONTEST THE BACK TAX.

Alleged Delinquents Claim That They Are Not Liable.

Jackson, Miss., December 20.—(Special.) A wail of protest comes from Pike county, where State Revenue Agent Adams has succeeded in unearthing delinquent solvent credits aggregating fully $8,000,000 which has heretofore escaped taxation, and it is learned that the back tax claims will be stubbornly contested when they are submitted to the board of supervisors at the January session for approval. Many of the alleged delinquents claim that they are not liable for the amounts claimed and it is understood that some of them have employed counsel to fight the contention of the revenue agent.

A favorite defense set up by some of the delinquents is that a tax on property and also a tax on the solvent credit represented by a mortgage on the same property is double taxation, but it is not likely that this contention will stand a test in law, as the point has already been clearly settled by court decisions, the property representing one value and the money named in the mortgage being another value.

It is probable, however, that the original claims of the revenue agent will be cut down by the board of supervisors for various reasons, as was the case in Adams county several months ago, but the bulk of the claims are likely to stand the test and reach final collection.

NOT SOLD TO GRAND TRUNK.

Tallahassee Southeastern Railroad Was Bought by Capitalists.

Tallahassee, Fla., December 20.—(Special.)—The story sent out from this place last Saturday to the effect that the Tallahassee Southeastern railroad had been sold to the Florida Grand Trunk Railroad Company was not true. The Tallahassee Southeastern road was in fact sold yesterday, but not to the Grand Trunk Company. The latter concern exists only on paper. It has a charter granting certain valuable rights, but it has no railroad yet.

The Tallahassee Southeastern is built and now being operated from this city to within 30 miles of Perry, Taylor county. Its supposed destination is at or near Gainesville, Fla. Its route is through one of the richest but least developed sections of Florida, timber, naval stores products and phosphates being found in great abundance in the adjacent territory, the soil of which is splendidly adapted for general agriculture, truck and fruit growing. The road will continue to bear the same name and keep its general offices in Tallahassee. The new owners are well-known capitalists, who especially request that their names be withheld for a short time. The road will be pushed to early completion.

His Work Nearly Finished.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., December 20.—(Special.)—The University Register, upon which Professor T. W. Palmer has been laboring for several years, is at last finished. This will prove a most valuable book. It contains 505 pages, bound in paper and cloth, is divided into four parts. Part 1 gives a complete list of officers from 1831 to the present day. Part 2 contains a list of students arranged by classes with a brief biographical sketch of each student. Part 3 is an alphabetical index of the students; while part 4 contains a list of the honorary graduates, sketch of the alumni society and other valuable items. The book is, in fact, a biographical dictionary of many of the most prominent men in the south, and will be of value not only to the alumni, but to those that are interested in southern history.

Recommended Some Changes.

Jackson, Miss., December 20.—(Special.) The joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Mississippi penitentiary is dissatisfied with the present financial system of the institution and it is learned that some radical changes have been recommended in the report which has been filed with Governor Longino, but which will not be made public until the legislature meets.

The expenses of the investigation were between $1,200 and $1,500, and an appropriation of only $500 was made by the legislature for the work. The lawmakers will be asked to reimburse the members for the additional sum expended.

Appointment of Registrars.

Montgomery, Ala., December 20.—(Special.)—Registrars were appointed today in the following counties: Henry, W. H. Lindsay, W. B. Alford, J. Ed Wise; Crenshaw, W. M. Blackwell, W. B. Martin, Mark Black; Calhoun, R. R. Tomlin, Frank Shuford, L. W. Grant. Mr. Grant was a member of the constiutional convention.

INDUSTRIES OF WEST POINT

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Largest Companies.

PRESIDENT SUBMITS REPORT

All the Boards of Directors Reelected and the Usual Dividend Was Declared by Them.

West Point, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—The annual stockholders' meeting of West Point's large industries, namely, the Lanett Cotton Mills, the West Point Manufacturing Company, the Riverdale Cotton Mills, the Lanett Bleachery and Dye Works and the Chattahoochee Valley Railway Company, was held in the offices of President L. Lanier.

After hearing the report of President Lanier, he was given a unanimous vote of thanks and approval for the successful management of the industries. While the earnings were not as much as in former years, yet an excellent showing was made considering the unfavorable conditions the cotton mill people had to contend with, and the usual dividends were declared. The same board of directors for each corporation was reelected, with the following officers: Lanett Cotton Mills, president, L. Lanier; treasurer, F. B. Sears. West Point Manufacturing Company, president, L. Lanier; treasurer, H. S. Sears. Riverdale Cotton Mills, president, James Pierce; vice president, L. Lanier; treasurer, H. S. Sears. Lanett Bleachery and Dye Works, president, W. H. Wellington; vice president, L. Lanier; treasurer, Justin E. Gale. Chattahoochee Valley Railway Company, president, L. Lanier; treasurer, H. S. Sears. W. B. Herford was unanimously reelected cashier of all five corporations.

SUED FOR THE VALUE OF A DOG

Supreme Court of Mississippi Reversed the Case.

Jackson, Miss., December 20.—(Special.) The second case on record in the supreme court of Mississippi wherein the railroad company is sued for the value of a dog was reversed and remanded yesterday and the owner of the canine failed to get damages. The case was that of the Mobile and Ohio railroad vs. W. R. Holliday, and in his opinion Justice Calhoun stated that a dog has no right to block a highway of commerce when it has an opportunity to get out of the way. The evidence showed that the canine in question had strayed away from home, met a train going in the same direction, took possession of the middle of the track and held it for a distance of about 500 yards in advance of the locomotive, being finally run down and killed. It was further shown that the engineer did not know the dog was on the track.

In a previous decision the supreme court made the celebrated ruling that "dogs are property," but Justice Calhoun now rules that there can be no presumption of value, and that the overwhelming majority of canines have no pecuniary worth, especially when they stray about.

MISS WARREN BURNS TO DEATH

Her Clothes Caught Fire While She Was Preparing To Wash Clothes.

Mountainboro, Ala., December 20.—Miss Nancy Warren, living near Cordell, was horribly burned to death yesterday. She was preparing the family washing at the wash place, near the house, and it is supposed her clothing ignited from the fire she made.

ADJOURNED FOR HOLIDAYS.

Virginia Constitutional Convention To Take a Rest Until New Year.

Richmond, Va., December 20.—The constitutional convention adjourned today until noon on January 1, 1902.

On motion of Mr. Lindsay, the head of the deaf and blind asylum at Staunton, was added to the list of those eligible to serve on the state board of education.

Will Pay the Back Taxes.

Jackson, Miss., December 20.—(Special.) Within the next few days the Gulf and Ship Island road will tender to State Revenue Agent Adams a check for $50,000 in settlement of the back taxes due under the recent decision of the United States supreme court in the test case brought by the tax collector of Harrison county. There will be no further litigation against the road, the company having agreed to pay up in full without further contest. The counties of Harrison, Perry, Covington, Marion, Simpson, Rankin and Hinds will participate in the distribution of the fund soon to be made by the revenue agent, and quite a number of towns along the line of the road will also receive small sums.

Blowing Daily.

The glass works at Belleville and St. Louis are daily blowing over 300,000 bottles, which are to be filled with the famous "BUDWEISER" beer, brewed by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo.

HAWKES, GOLD SPECTACLES.
Prices reasonable. 14 Whitehall street.

Holiday Rates for Christmas.

The Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell cheap round trip tickets to students of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificate signed by the superintendent of school, December 16 to 22, 1901, inclusive, with final limit January 8, 1902. On account of Christmas holidays cheap rate tickets will be sold on December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1901, and January 1, 1902, with final limit January 3, 1902. Tickets will be sold on last named dates to the public. Call on any ticket agent for tickets, rates, etc.

C. E. HARMAN,
General Passenger Agent.
H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager.

LOW CHRISTMAS RATES

Via Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

On December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, 1901, and January 1, 1902, with final limit January 3, 1902, the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets at the low rate of one and one-third fare. Through Pullman sleepers, superb dining car service, elegant coaches, operated on fastest schedules. For sleeping car reservations, etc., telephone 52, or call on George W. Allen, C. P. and T. A., 7 N. Pryor st.; J. P. Billups, D. P. A., 7 N. Pryor st.; B. F. Wyly, Jr., G. P. and T. A.

LE MAIRE OPERA GLASSES.
The finest line in the city at Kellam & Moore's, 42 North Broad street, Prudential building.

MORE ROOM FOR THE INSANE.

Board of Public Charities Will Recommend Extension of Hospitals.

Raleigh, N. C., December 20.—(Special.) The state board of public charities is in annual session here, Dr. Charles Duffy presiding. It today called on the governor and inspected the new buildings at the Soldiers' home and at the institution for the white blind. The board finds that there is pressing need for more room in the hospitals for the insane here and at Goldsboro. There are now in the three hospitals in the state about 1,770 insane patients. The annual cost of maintenance is about $225,000. Room is needed for about 600 more.

MORGAN IS HELD FOR TRIAL.

Charged with Embezzling $25,000 Cash and Check for Same Amount.

Birmingham, Ala., December 20.—The preliminary trial of George W. Morgan, president of the defunct Continental Security Company, charged with embezzlement of $25,000 and a check for the same amount, was brought to a sudden termination late this afternoon by Justice Benners refusing to honor any further testimony and holding the defendant to await action by the grand jury. His bond is fixed at $3,000.

Records were introduced today to show that at a special meeting of the board of directors of the company a statement was read by which Morgan and George Blinn, Jr., agreed to turn over to the Continental company the assets, capital stock, etc., of the Southern Debenture Company for $77,500 and the capital stock of the National Debenture Company, of Atlanta, for $6,900. This proposition was accepted and it was agreed to pay the sum of $84,000 for the two companies.

A report to the board by the president was submitted, showing the consolidation of the several companies under the one head. It is said that the income then averaged $1,000 per day, with an expense of $200 a day.

Mr. Powell, the prosecuting attorney, at the trial today read a number of journal entries. Among these were the purchase of the several companies by the Continental, which was set forth as follows: American Redemption Company, $32,360; Birmingham Debenture Redemption Company, $25,000; Columbia Investment Company, $15,000; Southern Debenture Redemption Company, $77,500; organization expenses, $9,600.

After the adjournment of court Morgan was arrested by the federal authorities, charged with using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes.

ANOTHER WIRELESS CLAIM.

Keller, of Chattanooga, Proposes To Outdo Marconi.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 20.—Charles Oscar Keller, of this city, after sixteen years' work, claims to have completed an invention which will, without wires, locate and indicate separating distances of ships within a radius of 60 miles and establish telephonic communication under all conditions, even under water. He goes to Washington in January to appear before Secretary of the Navy Long and foreign naval attaches. He exhibits correspondence from Senator Slater, of New York, and others who are taking interest in the matter.

Mississippi Supreme Court.

Jackson, Miss., December 20.—(Special.) The Mississippi supreme court adjourned today until the 5th of January and the members of the bench will enjoy a Christmas vacation. At the sitting yesterday arguments were delivered in the case of Frank Shepprie v. State, from the circuit court of Leflore county, wherein the prisoner was given a death sentence for murdering his mistress. Shepprie is an Italian and he was convicted of killing a mulatto girl by stabbing her with an oyster opener.

TRIED TO MAKE HIM QUIT JOB.

Sailors at Mobile Try To Force Way on a Vessel To See Fireman.

Mobile, Ala., December 20.—Some forty sailors on the fruit wharf this afternoon seeking to get a fireman on the Norwegian steamer Nicaragua to leave the vessel, it being reported that he had signed at a rate under the union scale, came near causing a riot. As they were disposed to force their way upon the vessel, the wharf police interfered and made them go away. It is said the sailors working on fruit steamers have all struck work for the abolition of the shipping fee, a matter of $3. They were first disposed to strike for higher wages than the $25 paid for seamen and the $35 and $40 paid firemen, but when put to a vote the issue was rejected.

HAWKES, OPERA GLASSES.
On the viaduct. 14 Whitehall street.

If you ever needed a Heating Stove in your life you need one now. The place to buy one is the place where you can not only get the best Stove for the least money, but also find the largest stock and assortment to choose from. This place is the King Hardware Co. They buy Stoves not by the car load, but by the train load. They are now offering a splendid lot of values in Heaters. Among them the Prince at $2.00 and up, the Hot Stuff at $1.50 and up, the Wonder Oak at $9.00 and up, Queen Oak at $5.00, King Oak at $10.00 and the Romeo at $4.50. These are only a few of the many good values the King Hardware Co. are offering today, to meet the demands made on them this freezing weather. On short notice they are prepared to set up and have hot fires running in all Heaters purchased of them today.

KING HARDWARE CO.

Special Sale of Silver Novelties.

In these novelties there are articles ranging in price from 25 cents to any price you wish to pay. Many people do not know that dependable articles can be purchased so cheaply, but such is a fact. While the class of my trade is as high as any store in the South, I would like to have it understood that I make a point of carrying everything that is manufactured for a house of reputation.

This season I have the largest assortment and am offering it at lower prices than I have ever been able to do at any previous time. I am making a special drive in these goods, which comprise such articles as silver back Hair Brushes, silver mounted Toilet Combs, Mirrors, Military Brushes, Clothes Brushes and every article pertaining to Ladies' Toilet Tables; also Manicure Sets, Nail Files, Button Hooks, etc.

Charles W. Crankshaw,

Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silverware,
Cut Glass and Fine Art Pieces.

55 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

These Cold Days Call For Heavy Shoes.



You can't afford to risk your health by wearing shoes that do not keep your feet dry and warm. Our

$3.50

Extension Soles will please you in every way. They're stylish and comfortable and will wear till you're tired of them.

Knott & Awiry Shoe Co.
25 Whitehall Street.

LYNCH, "The Tailor,"

At the old stand again,

8 WHITEHALL STREET.

(On the Viaduct.)

CHRISTMAS CANDIES

At prices to suit all purchasers. Candies to suit those of limited means as well as those of unlimited means.

...CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS...

and other seasonable goods in great profusion. Don't forget to include a box of our delicious

BON-BONS AND CHOCOLATES

In your list of Christmas Purchases.

M. A. FALL,

Successor to C. E. JOHNSON & CO.,

19 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

CONTINUES COLD IN SUNNY SOUTH

All Records for the Month of December Broken.

Boats at Memphis Laid Up on Account of Floating Ice in River. Suffering Among the Poor. Damage to Crops in Louisiana.

Mobile, Ala., December 20.—The minimum temperature recorded here this morning was 9 degrees, the same as on Wednesday. The indications are for continued cold tonight.

Below Zero at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., December 20.—The weather continues cold and there is no prospect of its abatement. This is the coldest day for December on record, and the mercury reached its lowest at 5 a. m., when it registered 2.4 below zero. The cold spell is the longest in the history of the weather service here.

Boats plying out of this port are all laid up at the bank, being unable to run on account of heavy floating ice in the river.

Breaks December Record.

Montgomery, Ala., December 20.—(Special.)—Today's weather has continued to break all December records. With a brilliant sun shining, the mercury at noon stood at 20 degrees, later went to 25, and night closed in with a fall to 20 and growing colder. This will be the seventh consecutive night of freezing temperature, the longest spell on record.

Condition at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 20.—The mercury reached 2 degrees below zero here last night, but at 7 a. m. was up to 8. It has not been above the freezing point since Saturday last, when it stood at 60. Such an occurrence never before happened here, the usual cold wave lasting only about three days. The weather bureau reports that there will be no relief for at least three days. The weather is clear. Intense suffering among the poor and much shore ice forming on the river, also an unprecedented fact.

Five Above at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., December 20.—The cold weather the past five days in this city has broken the record for continued low temperature. Early this morning the thermometer registered 5 degrees above zero, the coldest ever known except February 13, 1899. At 6 o'clock this morning the temperature had risen to 10 degrees above. Weather clear and sunny today, but a fierce wind is blowing.

Orange Trees Not Hurt.

Tallahassee, Fla., December 20.—(Special.)—Freezing weather of increased severity, with raw northwestern winds, prevail tonight over all of Florida except the southern portion of the peninsula. North and northwest of Tampa vegetables, except where artificially protected, are killed or severely injured. Experts of the state agricultural department express confidence that oranges and other citrus trees are in excellent condition to withstand even rougher weather for several days longer. Fires are being burned in fruit groves to protect trees.

At Tallahassee, in the center of northern Florida, the thermometer registers 22 degrees above zero at 7 p. m.

Very Cold at New Orleans.

New Orleans, December 20.—Another heavy drop in the thermometer was recorded here during the past twenty-four hours. At daylight the thermometer registered 24 degrees, which is as low as the record made last week. Ample warning, however, had been given, and no serious crop damage has been reported. A high wind blew during the night.

Bitterly Cold at Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., December 20.—(Special.) This was the coldest day of the winter in Columbus. Early this morning the mercury dropped to 14 degrees. Tonight it is bitterly cold, the thermometer registering 19 degrees at 10 o'clock, with the probability that the temperature will drop to 10 degrees by morning. The city is relieving many cases of distress. Hundreds of cases of burst water pipes are reported, and in many cases chickens, pigeons and other fowls are freezing to death.

MANGLED BY THE MACHINERY

Horrible Death of Henty Williams in Brooks County.

AT WORK IN COTTON GINNERY

Caught by a Belt and His Arm Torn from Body—His Head and Face Were Also Crushed.

Valdosta, Ga., December 20.—(Special.) News was received here today of a fatal accident which befell Henty Williams, 19-year-old son of Jerry Williams, of Brooks county, this morning. It appears that the young man was at work in the cotton ginnery when he was caught by a flying belt and terribly mangled. One of his arms was jerked from his body at the shoulder and thrown some distance by the belt. It is not known exactly how the accident happened, as the first known of it by others in the ginnery was when the machinery was stopped by the body of the young man entangled in the belt.

An investigation showed young Williams with his arm torn off and his head and face terribly crushed. He was conscious when found, but lived only about two hours and was dead before the physicians summoned from this city reached him.

ELECTRIC ROAD DEAL FAILS.

Lines of Chattanooga Will Not Consolidate Just Now.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 20.—(Special.)—A telegram was received by President Warner, of the Chattanooga electric railway, today from Philadelphia capitalists who made a proposition to buy the electric road here and consolidate with the Rapid Transit system, that the deal has failed. The stockholders failed to ratify the terms of purchase.

Killed by a Water Wheel.

Raleigh, N. C., December 20.—(Special.) Dasher Morris, a miller in Stanley county, was killed yesterday in a singular way. The water wheel was frozen and he was trying to clear away the ice. Suddenly the latter gave way and the wheel whirled, catching Morris and crushing him. He leaves a wife and nine children, the oldest only 16.

THREE OF THEM DIE ON THE SCAFFOLD

Murderers Executed at Birmingham, Ala., and at Bristol, Va.

TWO OF THEM KILLED WOMEN

The Other One Shot the Husband of Woman He Was Charged with Paying Too Much Attention To—All Professed Religion.

Birmingham, Ala., December 20.—(Special.)—Will Redding and Will Winton, both negroes, were hanged today and both paid the penalty for wife murder. Redding was from Jonesboro, Ga., and said on the scaffold he was ready to go. Winton claimed east Tennessee as his home and declared he had nothing to say. Both negroes gave their ages as 26 years and both cut the throats of their wives and both claimed jealousy as the cause. This makes six persons who have been hanged on this gallows, which was built to order of former Sheriff Frank O'Brien, and can be taken down and laid away for the next.

There are now in jail four more men under sentence of death. Only one at a time can be executed on the gallows and one with more capacity may have to be constructed.

Execution of Cicero Harris.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 20.—A special from Bristol, Tenn., says Cicero Harris, colored, was hanged in the Virginia court house yard this morning at 10:57 o'clock. He was pronounced dead at 11:12 o'clock and the body was immediately cut down. His last words were, "The Lord has blessed me and I am ready to meet my God." The body was shipped to the University of Virginia medical department at Charlottesville.

Cicero Harris' crime was committed September 28 last. He killed Samuel Ware, also colored. In the trial it was charged that Harris had paid attention to Ware's wife. Ware secured a warrant for Harris' arrest, but it was never served. The men met in a negro district in Bristol, when Harris charged Ware with having made threats against him. Ware turned away and Harris shot three times. One ball penetrated Ware's head and he fell. Harris was sentenced to hang October 15. The supreme court sustained the lower court and sentenced him to die November 22.

Governor Tyler respited Harris to December 20 and yesterday denied a recommendation to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

WILL CONTEST THE BACK TAX.

Alleged Delinquents Claim That They Are Not Liable.

Jackson, Miss., December 20.—(Special.) A wail of protest comes from Pike county, where State Revenue Agent Adams has succeeded in unearthing delinquent solvent credits aggregating fully $8,000,000 which has heretofore escaped taxation and it is learned that the back tax claims will be stubbornly contested when they are submitted to the board of supervisors at the January session for approval. Many of the alleged delinquents claim that they are not liable for the amounts claimed and it is understood that some of them have employed counsel to fight the contention of the revenue agent.

A favorite defense set up by some of the delinquents is that a tax on property and also a tax on the solvent credit represented by a mortgage on the same property is double taxation, but it is not likely that this contention will stand a test in law, as the point has already been clearly settled by court decisions, the property representing one value and the money named in the mortgage being another value.

It is probable, however, that the original claims of the revenue agent will be cut down by the board of supervisors for various reasons, as was the case in Adams county several months ago, but the bulk of the claims are likely to stand the test and reach final collection.

NOT SOLD TO GRAND TRUNK.

Tallahassee Southeastern Railroad Was Bought by Capitalists.

Tallahassee, Fla., December 20.—(Special.)—The story sent out from this place last Saturday to the effect that the Tallahassee Southeastern railroad had been sold to the Florida Grand Trunk Railroad Company was not true. The Tallahassee Southeastern road was in fact sold yesterday, but not to the Grand Trunk Company. The latter concern exists only on paper. It has a charter granting certain valuable rights, but it has no railroad yet.

The Tallahassee Southeastern is built and now being operated from this city to within 30 miles of Perry, Taylor county. Its supposed destination is at or near Gainesville, Fla. Its route is through one of the richest but least developed sections of Florida, timber, naval stores products and phosphates being found in great abundance in the adjacent territory, the soil of which is splendidly adapted for general agriculture, truck and fruit growing. The road will continue to bear the same name and keep its general offices in Tallahassee. The new owners are well-known capitalists, who especially request that their names be withheld for a short time. The road will be pushed to early completion.

His Work Nearly Finished.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., December 20.—(Special.)—The University Register, upon which Professor T. W. Palmer has been laboring for several years, is at last finished. This will prove a most valuable book. It contains 505 pages, bound in paper and cloth, is divided into four parts. Part 1 gives a complete list of officers from 1831 to the present day. Part 2 contains a list of students arranged by classes with a brief biographical sketch of each student. Part 3 is an alphabetical index of the students; while part 4 contains a list of the honorary graduates, sketch of the alumni society and other valuable items. The book is, in fact, a biographical dictionary of many of the most prominent men in the south, and will be of value not only to the alumni, but to those that are interested in southern history.

Recommended Some Changes.

Jackson, Miss., December 20.—(Special.) The joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Mississippi penitentiary is dissatisfied with the present financial system of the institution and it is learned that some radical changes have been recommended in the report which has been filed with Governor Longino, but which will not be made public until the legislature meets.

The expenses of the investigation were between $1,200 and $1,500, and an appropriation of only $500 was made by the legislature for the work. The lawmakers will be asked to reimburse the members for the additional sum expended.

Appointment of Registrars.

Montgomery, Ala., December 20.—(Special.)—Registrars were appointed today in the following counties: Henry, W. H. Lindsay, W. B. Alford, J. Ed Wise; Crenshaw, W. M. Blackwell, W. B. Martin, Mark Black; Calhoun, R. R. Tomlin, Frank Shuford, L. W. Grant. Mr. Grant was a member of the constiutional convention.

INDUSTRIES OF WEST POINT

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Largest Companies.

PRESIDENT SUBMITS REPORT

All the Boards of Directors Reelected and the Usual Dividend Was Declared by Them.

West Point, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—The annual stockholders' meeting of West Point's large industries, namely, the Lanett Cotton Mills, the West Point Manufacturing Company, the Riverdale Cotton Mills, the Lanett Bleachery and Dye Works and the Chattahoochee Valley Railway Company, was held in the offices of President L. Lanier.

After hearing the report of President Lanier, he was given a unanimous vote of thanks and approval for the successful management of the industries. While the earnings were not as much as in former years, yet an excellent showing was made considering the unfavorable conditions the cotton mill people had to contend with, and the usual dividends were declared. The same board of directors for each corporation was reelected, with the following officers: Lanett Cotton Mills, president, L. Lanier; treasurer, F. B. Sears. West Point Manufacturing Company, president, L. Lanier; treasurer, H. S. Sears. Riverdale Cotton Mills, president, James Pierce; vice president, L. Lanier; treasurer, H. S. Sears. Lanett Bleachery and Dye Works, president, W. H. Wellington; vice president, L. Lanier; treasurer, Justin E. Gale. Chattahoochee Valley Railway Company, president, L. Lanier; treasurer, H. S. Sears. W. B. Herford was unanimously reelected cashier of all five corporations.

SUED FOR THE VALUE OF A DOG

Supreme Court of Mississippi Reversed the Case.

Jackson, Miss., December 20.—(Special.) The second case on record in the supreme court of Mississippi wherein the railroad company is sued for the value of a dog was reversed and remanded yesterday and the owner of the canine failed to get damages. The case was that of the Mobile and Ohio railroad vs. W. R. Holliday, and in his opinion Justice Calhoun stated that a dog has no right to block a highway of commerce when it has an opportunity to get out of the way. The evidence showed that the canine in question had strayed away from home, met a train going in the same direction, took possession of the middle of the track and held it for a distance of about 500 yards in advance of the locomotive, being finally run down and killed. It was further shown that the engineer did not know the dog was on the track.

In a previous decision the supreme court made the celebrated ruling that "dogs are property," but Justice Calhoun now rules that there can be no presumption of value, and that the overwhelming majority of canines have no pecuniary worth, especially when they stray about.

MISS WARREN BURNS TO DEATH

Her Clothes Caught Fire While She Was Preparing To Wash Clothes.

Mountainboro, Ala., December 20.—Miss Nancy Warren, living near Cordell, was horribly burned to death yesterday. She was preparing the family washing at the wash place, near the house, and it is supposed her clothing ignited from the fire she made.

ADJOURNED FOR HOLIDAYS.

Virginia Constitutional Convention To Take a Rest Until New Year.

Richmond, Va., December 20.—The constitutional convention adjourned today until noon on January 1, 1902.

On motion of Mr. Lindsay, the head of the deaf and blind asylum at Staunton, was added to the list of those eligible to serve on the state board of education.

Will Pay the Back Taxes.

Jackson, Miss., December 20.—(Special.) Within the next few days the Gulf and Ship Island road will tender to State Revenue Agent Adams a check for $50,000 in settlement of the back taxes due under the recent decision of the United States supreme court in the test case brought by the tax collector of Harrison county. There will be no further litigation against the road, the company having agreed to pay up in full without further contest. The counties of Harrison, Perry, Covington, Marion, Simpson, Rankin and Hinds will participate in the distribution of the fund soon to be made by the revenue agent, and quite a number of towns along the line of the road will also receive small sums.

Blowing Daily.

The glass works at Belleville and St. Louis are daily blowing over 300,000 bottles, which are to be filled with the famous "BUDWEISER" beer, brewed by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo.

HAWKES, GOLD SPECTACLES.

Prices reasonable. 14 Whitehall street.

Holiday Rates for Christmas.

The Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell cheap round trip tickets to students of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificate signed by the superintendent of school, December 16 to 22, 1901, inclusive, with final limit January 8, 1902. On account of Christmas holidays cheap rate tickets will be sold on December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1901, and January 1, 1902, with final limit January 3, 1902.

Tickets will be sold on last named dates to the public. Call on any ticket agent for tickets, rates, etc.

C. E. HARMAN,
General Passenger Agent.
H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager.

LOW CHRISTMAS RATES

Via Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

On December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, 1901, and January 1, 1902, with final limit January 3, 1902, the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets at the low rate of one and one-third fare. Through Pullman sleepers, superb dining car service, elegant coaches, operated on fastest schedules. For sleeping car reservations, etc., telephone 53, or call on George W. Allen, C. P. and T. A., 7 N. Pryor st.; J. P. Billups, D. P. A., 7 N. Pryor st.; B. F. Wyly, Jr., G. P. and T. A.

LE MAIRE OPERA GLASSES.

The finest line in the city at Kellam & Moore's, 42 North Broad street, Prudential building.

MORE ROOM FOR THE INSANE.

Board of Public Charities Will Recommend Extension of Hospitals.

Raleigh, N. C., December 20.—(Special.) The state board of public charities is in annual session here. Dr. Charles Duffy presiding. It today called on the governor and inspected the new buildings at the Soldiers' home and at the institution for the white blind. The board finds that there is pressing need for more room in the hospitals for the insane here and at Goldsboro. There are now in the three hospitals in the state about 1,770 insane patients. The annual cost of maintenance is about $225,000. Room is needed for about 600 more.

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MORGAN IS HELD FOR TRIAL.

Charged with Embezzling $25,000 Cash and Check for Same Amount.

Birmingham, Ala., December 20.—The preliminary trial of George W. Morgan, president of the defunct Continental Security Company, charged with embezzlement of $25,000 and a check for the same amount, was brought to a sudden termination late this afternoon by Justice Benners refusing to honor any further testimony and holding the defendant to await action by the grand jury. His bond is fixed at $3,000.

Records were introduced today to show that at a special meeting of the board of directors of the company a statement was read by which Morgan and George Blinn, Jr., agreed to turn over to the Continental company the assets, capital stock, etc., of the Southern Debenture Company for $77,500 and the capital stock of the National Debenture Company, of Atlanta, for $6,900. This proposition was accepted and it was agreed to pay the sum of $84,000 for the two companies.

A report to the board by the president was submitted, showing the consolidation of the several companies under the one head. It is said that the income then averaged $1,000 per day, with an expense of $200 a day.

Mr. Powell, the prosecuting attorney, at the trial today read a number of journal entries. Among these were the purchase of the several companies by the Continental, which was set forth as follows: American Redemption Company, $32,380; Birmingham Debenture Redemption Company, $25,000; Columbia Investment Company, $15,000; Southern Debenture Redemption Company, $77,500; organization expenses, $9,600.

After the adjournment of court Morgan was arrested by the federal authorities, charged with using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes.

ANOTHER WIRELESS CLAIM.

Keller, of Chattanooga, Proposes To Outdo Marconi.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 20.—Charles Oscar Keller, of this city, after sixteen years' work, claims to have completed an invention which will, without wires, locate and indicate separating distances of ships within a radius of 60 miles and establish telephonic communication under all conditions, even under water. He goes to Washington in January to appear before Secretary of the Navy Long and foreign naval attaches. He exhibits correspondence from Senator Slater, of New York, and others who are taking interest in the matter.

Mississippi Supreme Court.

Jackson, Miss., December 20.—(Special.) The Mississippi supreme court adjourned today until the 5th of January and the members of the bench will enjoy a Christmas vacation. At the sitting yesterday arguments were delivered in the case of Frank Sheppric v. State, from the circuit court of Leflore county, wherein the prisoner was given a death sentence for murdering his mistress. Sheppric is an Italian and he was convicted of killing a mulatto girl by stabbing her with an oyster opener.

TRIED TO MAKE HIM QUIT JOB.

Sailors at Mobile Try To Force Way on a Vessel To See Fireman.

Mobile, Ala., December 20.—Some forty sailors on the fruit wharf this afternoon seeking to get a fireman on the Norwegian steamer Nicaragua to leave the vessel, it being reported that he had signed at a rate under the union scale, came near causing a riot. As they were disposed to force their way upon the vessel, the wharf police interfered and made them go away. It is said the sailors working on fruit steamers have all struck work for the abolition of the shipping fee, a matter of $3. They were first disposed to strike for higher wages than the $25 paid for seamen and the $35 and $40 paid firemen, but when put to a vote the issue was rejected.

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The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL ..... Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL..... Pres. and Bus. Mgr

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ATLANTA, GA., December 21, 1901.

The Chance of Southern Cotton Mills.

Some of our southern cotton mills are making cotton fabrics for the China trade. They have found it profitable to make just the goods that trade demands and so to find a ready market for their output. This trade with China came to the southern mills as a result of the International Cotton exposition held in Atlanta in 1881. And the trade has grown steadily upon its own merits without special stimulation through drummers and foreign commissioners. There is every reason to believe that it could be enormously and profitably extended by proper and united efforts by our mill men.

There is, however, another nearer and extensive field of markets for our southern cotton goods opening to the southward. The peoples of Cuba, Porto Rico, the Lesser Antilles and of Central and South America are steady consumers of coarse cotton goods. The masses of their peasantry can afford no costlier clothing and need no heavier raiment than can be fashioned from our osnaburgs, denims, cottonades and ginghams. If our manufacturers will only send to those countries expert men to study the exact fabrics in demand, and to make, pack and market them according to the acceptable customs of those several markets, they will speedily reap a harvest of trade that will keep their looms pressed to the limit and their profits at high water mark.

Mere dependence upon the demands of middlemen will not bring this trade to our southern mills. The weavers of New England and old England, of Germany and Austria, are too alert and eager for it to suffer it to just gravitate into our hands. We must go after it with energy, commercial tact and persistency. We cannot afford to send after it the chipper salesmen who suffice to badger the country merchants of our mountains and wire-grass sections. Men who know the Latin-American in the intimacy of his life, the intricacies of his methods, who can speak his patois and cater to his prejudices are the only ones who can capture and hold those coveted markets. They must meet and outgeneral the expert exploiters of the yankee and European manufacturers.

But the game is worth the candle and can be won. The advantages are all with the southern mills just now—cheap power, cheap labor, long hours and low cost of living, with first cost and minimum wastage of raw material. Having these trump cards in their hands the southern mill men will be forever inexcusable if they let the South American trade be euchred out of their reach.

Capital and Labor.

Important results will no doubt accrue from the deliberations of the representative assemblage which met in New York last Monday to discuss the differences between capital and labor.

Among the distinguished delegates in attendance upon the conference were such men as Senator Mark Hanna, Charles M. Schwab, head of the great steel trust; Archbishop Ireland, Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America; Frank Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and others.

When such distinguished men as these can meet together for the purpose of discussing in the spirit of absolute fairness the differences which exist between them, it is evident that the solution of the vexed problems involved will come about in time.

Compromises are not always wise, but usually the proper course for us to take lies midway between extremes. Capital and labor are both essential elements in the growth of human society and prosperity in the true sense of the term is absolutely dependent upon them. Capital without labor and labor without capital are alike powerless to unlock the horns of plenty, and the degree of prosperity which is vouchsafed to any people depends upon the adjustment which exists between capital and labor. In no other way can the sum of human happiness be increased and the ends of justice be served than by giving to each the consideration which belongs to each.

We owe much to labor. It is true. Labor fells our forests, opens our quarries, constructs our buildings, brings up the hidden wealth of our mines, cultivates our fields, harvests our crops and operates our factories. But without the tremendous leverage of wealth labor could accomplish nothing, and so when we come to consider the differences which exist between them we must recognize the fact that capital has rights which labor must consider, just as labor has rights which capital must consider. As far as possible the laborer must put himself in the shoes of the capitalist and the capitalist must put himself in the shoes of the laborer; and when each has acquired the viewpoint of the other and is enabled by this exchange of optics to study the situation which confronts him soberly and fairly there will be no occasion to dread results. Our trouble has been that we have not succeeded in rising to this high plane of observation and our angle of vision has been narrow and selfish.

But the conference which met in New York last Monday leads us to hope that the barriers which have heretofore prevented capital and labor from meeting together on terms of fraternity will soon be dissolved and that the spirit of brotherhood proclaimed by the golden rule will so completely permeate the minds and hearts of our people that differences of all kinds will be speedily adjusted under the benign influence of the perfect law of love.

What better wish could we entertain as underneath the December sky we drift into the beautiful Christmas tide and prepare to celebrate the birthday of Him who enjoined upon us the new commandment.

Tillman and McLaurin Still Senators

The New York Sun is in deep distress. It is afraid Tillman and McLaurin have no right to sit in the United States senate. The point raised by The Sun is more interesting than important. That paper holds that when the senators resigned they were out, and out for good, and could not withdraw their resignations. Senator Hoar is quoted as follows:

As I understand the law, although I do not profess to have any special knowledge of it, there is not in the legislative practices or rules in this country any one who has a right to pass upon the question of a senator's or a representative's resignation. Any act of laying down the office vacates the office.

Senator Hoar referred to a case which arose when Blaine was speaker of the house. A republican member from South Carolina was threatened with expulsion, and a resolution to that effect was about to be discussed. Fearful of the result, the member arose to speak in his own behalf and at the same time sent his resignation to the speaker, intending to have it read at the conclusion of his speech. As soon as Blaine was handed the resignation he declared the member's seat vacant and ruled him off the floor.

Senator Hoar said in his speech a few days ago:

Mr. Blaine gave, I think, an elaborate opinion, in which he said that the English notion that a legislative office could not be resigned was expressly overthrown by the phrase inserted in our constitution for that very purpose, that if the office were vacated "by resignation or otherwise" a certain thing should happen, and that it was not in the power of any official, whether the presiding officer of one of our legislative bodies or the governor of a state, to keep a man in office against his will. Under our constitutional arrangement there are some offices to which a person holding another office cannot be elected. Therefore, a hostile officer who had the power of passing upon the resignation might keep a person out of an office that he himself wanted to enter upon. I have no desire, of course, to interfere with the title to his seat of either of the senators from South Carolina, with both of whom I hope and believe I am on the most good-natured terms. But I cannot understand for the life of me how the senator from South Carolina who spoke last but one, or the senator from South Carolina who spoke last, has the slightest title to address this body or to occupy a seat in it if their statements are correct.

The cases are not exactly similar. The congressman sent his resignation to the presiding officer of the body of which he was a member. Tillman and McLaurin did not send theirs to the presiding officer of the senate, and the resignations were withdrawn from the governor before any action was taken. Maybe Tillman will get out his pitchfork again soon and then The Sun will be glad he is still in the senate to liven up things.

Slavery in Africa Soon To Disappear.

Slavery will soon be completely eradicated from the soil of the dark continent, where for ages beyond the historic chronicles it has been in existence.

Several days ago the German government issued a decree which paves the way for the gradual abolition of slavery in German East Africa, and in view of the fact that other colonizing powers have heretofore taken similar steps there is absolute safety in the prediction that it will not be many years before slavery is wholly unknown in Africa.

Under the terms of the decree recently issued by the German government the slave is given the right to purchase his freedom from the master, while the master is required to give the slave one-third of his time in which to acquire the means for purchasing his freedom, and in cases of sickness and old age the master is to care for the slave. If this plan is carried out slavery will be completely eliminated from German East Africa within less than twenty years.

With slavery wiped out of Africa, there will be few portions of the earth's surface upon which the blight of this great evil will still rest.

On to the Pacific.

The ratification of the isthmian canal treaty is an auspicious beginning of the national purpose to build an interoceanic canal, owned and controlled by the United States. The money for the rapid and effectual prosecution of the work should be ungrudgingly supplied and a date for the completion of the great water way approximately fixed. Incalculable advantages to our international commerce will wait impatiently upon the consummation of this great artery between the Occident and the Orient.

The industries and future prosperity of the southern people are vitally involved in the operations of the canal. It will afford the long needed outlet for a vast volume of our agricultural products, for which there are eagerly waiting markets. Our cotton manufactures will be advantaged in a measure inestimable as yet, because we can weave our cotton, as it were, out of the boll on the stalk and can ship the goods through the canal from southern ports to the millions of consumers of coarser grades of cotton cloths who wait for it in the western countries of South America, in the islands of the South Pacific ocean and in the Oriental countries. Our iron deposits and manufactures, our coal and other mineral products will all feel a tremendous increment of demand and market values by the opening of the isthmian canal.

Meanwhile our southern producers should begin to diligently study and wisely prepare to meet the demands that will be received through the agency of the canal traffic. We must learn what the tremendous clientele to be served by the canal wants in the way of foodstuffs, cloths, iron wares, machinery, oils, coal and minerals, and educate ourselves in the methods of easily and profitably supplying their wants. That way lies millions upon millions of trade and profits for our happily situated section.

Novel Protest Against Cold Cars.

The fact that Atlanta has been having some cold weather, with more coming between now and spring, lends interest to an incident which took place at Germantown, Pa., a few days ago.

The trolley company does not heat its cars in that place and the citizens decided upon a novel method of protesting. A committee was appointed to put the plan into execution. Accordingly fifteen men, each bearing an oil heating stove, boarded a car and rode all about town, to the intense amusement of hundreds of passengers who got on and off the cars.

After making a complete round of the line the men with the oil stoves went to a hotel, where a reception was held. It is said these trips will be kept up until the company agrees to heat its cars. That may be a long time. It takes something warmer than an oil heater to thaw out a street car monopoly.

Old Geronimo hired himself out to the Pan-American Midway and returned home to find that a rival Indian had looped onto his job as chief of the Apaches. Old Gee is now conducting a midway of his own on the reservation.

Joey Chamberlain is dragging his coattails all over the eastern hemisphere with a great show of boldness. There are signs, however, that Kaiser Bill is waiting for him at the corner with a pile of vitrified brickbats.

Mississippi is claiming to have a cement cinch on one of the proposed army instruction camps. There will be no kick coming from any of her southern sisters on account of any good fortune falling to Mississippi.

Rosebery's motto for the English liberals is "Get together!" It strikes us democratic caucus in Washington might fish up something equally as good and appropriate to their needs from the motto barrel.

The czar insists on monkeying with that Manchurian problem. But if he gets away with the title deeds while Uncle Sam, England, France and Germany are looking at him he will be a lu-lu!

Edward VII is entitled to the bang-uppest coronation that may suit his fancy. He has behaved like a gentleman and a thoroughbred since he went into the king business.

Teddy is to be presented with an Arabian steed. But will its stately stepping be strenuous enough for a rough rider used to the cavorting cayuse of the Bad Lands?

By the way, what has become of little Dickie Davis' libel suit against General Alger? Is Richard of the Chicken Heart to be a quitter in peace as well as war?

Germany is quietly robbing us of our market in Cuba while the Dingley act robs us at home. And yet we are the most "protected" people on earth!

The idea that Edward M. Shephard is a presidential possibility hasn't wandered farther than the caucus of newspaper row prophets in New York city.

We trust there was nothing ironical in McLaurin's assignment to the committee on claims. Come to think of it, however, Mac is very strong at claiming.

Since becoming a senator Joe Bailey has swapped his white necktie for a black one. It makes him look less prayerful, but not a whit less profound.

These ill winds are blowing the northern rheumatics and bronchitics southward in shoals. And they call that "good" in south Georgia and Florida.

A London paper says the canal treaty is "the purchase price for American friendship." Just so; but isn't it more than worth the price?

Teddy refuses to deal with Carnegie, even for a Christmas gift, except on a c. o. d. basis. He evidently believes in "No trust--no bust!"

Those resolutions to further investigate Schley's conduct are all beside the mark. Train the guns on that blow-holey navy department.

Colombia refuses to arbitrate her troubles with Venezuela. Apparently nothing will satisfy her but a good sound thrashing.

Frisky little General Uribe-Uribe has coupled himself up again and pulled out on the main line of the South American ruction.

Tom Sharkey has gone in training for his mill with Peter Maher, and everybody but his backers are wishing him a bang-up licking.

McLaurin must feel as comfortable in the republican committee lists as a Weary Willie riding on the blind baggage.

Crumpacker cannot find any flaws in the Georgia suffrage scheme. That's where our merry laugh fits in all right!

Seth Low is concocting his happy family of reformers and the hair-pulling will begin shortly after New Year's day.

After all, your Uncle Wellington got on committees enough to keep him as busy as a yearling's tail in fly time.

Anent that Hobson engagement rumor, the lady begs to protest, and she is clearly entitled to be heard.

It certainly looks apropos that the yacht Restless should be assigned for the use of the president.

Knox has been confirmed, but did his relation to the trusts really need any confirmation?

At this writing it looks as though Marconi has both Edison and Tesla set off on a siding.

It looks as if Florida has got onto the trick of raising the freezeless orange.

Lily Langtry will probably attend the coronation via the cinematograph.

Haven't we had our present secretary of the navy too long already?

COTTON OF EGYPT CAN NOT HURT SOUTH

Baltimore, December 20.—(Special.)—Colonel Alfred B. Shepperson, the recognized cotton statistical authority of New New York, is of the opinion, after a careful study abroad of the situation, that there is not the slightest probability that the cotton crop of Egypt will ever add to the world supply enough to appreciably affect the price of American cotton. He makes this statement in an article in this week's issue of The Manufacturers' Record, detailing the results of his special study of the irrigation works under construction at Assouan and Assiout, on the River Nile. He writes:

"Egypt is an almost rainless country, the average yearly rainfall at Alexandria for the past thirty years being only about 8 inches.

"No crops of any kind can be grown except by irrigation, and the River Nile is the only source of water supply. The Nile is a swift and turbulent stream, and its muddy water deposit upon the irrigated fields a sediment exceedingly rich in fertilizing properties.

"The cultivable soil of Egypt consists only of the land which can be reached by the water of the Nile. Beyond this limit there is only a barren waste of sand and desert, utterly impossible of cultivation. The Nile valley is quite narrow, ranging from 5 to 9 miles in width—a mere ribbon of green verdure in a setting of brown sand. A 'low Nile,' therefore, has always meant 'lean crops,' and a failure of the flood a failure of the crops.

"In order to hold back the water of the great river, so that from its banks and through irrigation canals it could be distributed to the fields as needed, the irrigation works known as the 'barrage,' a few miles north of Cairo, was completed in 1863. They were strengthened and improved in 1890 and served their purpose for a time, but with the increase of the cultivated acreage north of Cairo and the extension of cultivation in the valley south of Cairo, it was evident that larger and better facilities for water supply were needed. A contract was, therefore, made by the Egyptian government in February, 1898, with Messrs. John Aird & Company, of Scotland, for the construction of extensive irrigation works at Assouan and Assiout, to be entirely completed by July 1, 1903."

Colonel Shepperson describes the extent of these works, and says:

"The Nile begins to rise about July 1 and the flood usually reaches it greatest height in October. Five should these works be finished in July, 1902, a year before the date specified in the contract, it is evident that the first cotton crop to be much benefited would be the crop to be planted in 1902, as cotton is planted in April and May. It is not usual for contract work to be finished before the time agreed, and, therefore, it seems quite probable that the cotton crop of 1904 will be the first one to be affected by the new works.

"The chief purpose of the construction of the works at Assouan and Assiout was to safeguard the crops of the land now under cultivation. There will doubtless be some extension of acreage, but this will be chiefly in upper Egypt, where the cotton is much inferior to that of lower Egypt, and brings a considerably lower price. Valued correspondents in Alexandria, who are prominent merchants and also largely interested in the cultivation of cotton, write me in respect to acreage that they 'believe lower Egypt will benefit but little, as the area under cultivation has already reached a point from which an increase becomes difficult. Upper Egypt will benefit to a much greater extent, but the increase in acreage there will be gradual, as it will depend upon the canalization (or building of canals to take the water to the fields), which will be made. The chief object of the new dams was to remove any danger of scarcity of water for irrigation purposes in lower Egypt, and not in view of any very extensive increase in acreage.'

"The system of rotation of crops is general, and the new acreage, like the present, will be devoted each year to the crop which then promises to be the most profitable. Less than one-third of the cultivable land of Egypt is now devoted to cotton, and it is unlikely that cotton will get even this proportion of the increased acreage. Egyptian cotton commands a much higher price than our upland cotton because of its special adaptability to certain purposes and the comparatively small crop. If the supply be largely increased, however, the price will inevitably decline, and this will curtail production."

Southern ports seem likely, according to The Manufacturers' Record, to make a record for 1901 as exporters of breadstuffs. During the eleven months of the year the value of these exports has increased at all ports from $218,469,371 in the same period in 1900 to $252,567,046, a total of $34,157,675. The increased at southern ports have been, at Baltimore, from $29,833,283 to $39,444,731; Newport News, from $14,214,988 to $16,506,457; Norfolk, from $3,151,920 to $3,594,759; Galveston, from $8,806,084 to $11,786,953; Mobile, from $1,317,770 to $1,691,535; New Orleans, from $16,081,560 to $26,520,355. The total increase at southern ports was $26,147,230, against a net gain at all other ports, the Pacific coast included, of $5,010,445.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Early County News: Atlanta has won the fight against the depot and those people who have been poking fun at Atlanta can now see that city enjoying the fruits of her hard-earned victory. Thus the Gate City, the Chicago of the South, has demonstrated again to the people of the world that she is alive and a hustling to keep in the lead. We venture to say had any other city in the south been situated as Atlanta was in this instance, it would have given up in despair. On the other hand, every new rebuff given Atlanta only serves to make her come back the harder next round. While the state will be the gainer, Atlanta deserves credit for the victory.

Athens (Ga.) Banner: The legislature has practically settled the Atlanta depot problem. We believe the state will reap a decided benefit from this investment. It will preserve the value of its terminals in Atlanta and the investment will yield a good per cent in rentals that will be paid by the other railroads.

Augusta (Ga.) Herald: In Atlanta there is always an earnest fight over all public matters. This insures putting both sides of a controversy before the public and good results follow. When the people of a city are without opinions, that city never makes a great deal of progress.

Cedartown (Ga.) Standard: The Georgia legislature has finally passed the bill to improve the state's property in Atlanta by building a new union depot thereon. And everybody in the state who has to visit Atlanta will be thankful!

Lafayette (Ala.) Sun: An Atlanta man claims to hold a secret which would show where a treasure lies in Brazil. There are others in Atlanta who hold secrets that would surprise the world if they were made known.

Pembroke (Ga.) News: The divorce mill ground out twenty-seven cases one day this week in Savannah. For something out of the ordinary, Atlanta is not in it this week.

Pembroke (Ga.) Enterprise: Now that Atlanta is assured of a new union depot and that matter settled, she will probably give some other city a chance for a little notoriety.

McRae (Ga.) News: Snakes have been discovered in Atlanta's depot. It is supposed that liars have been there all the time.

Savannah (Ga.) Press: The Macon Telegraph thinks "it was a case of the Atlanta car shed knocking out the legislature."

Augusta (GK) Herald: Atlanta has a convention now that intends to improve your social condition while you wait. Good.

Augusta (Ga.) Herald: We are all awaiting invitation to the Atlanta jollification over the passage of the depot bill.

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle: The depot bill sailed through the "Georgia House of Lords" at a Defender speed.

Darien (Ga.) Gazette: When Atlanta gets her new depot, why we will all celebrate.

SOLDIERS FROM FORT M'PHERSON VISITED IN THEIR HOME IN THE PHILIPPINES BY OHL

Southern Boys To Serve in the Camarines District---Transport Problem in the Philippines.

BY JOS: OHL.

SAN MIGUEL BAY, Philippine Islands.—The ninety American boys in khaki who first donned uniform at Atlanta are now well on the last short lap of their half-around-the-world journey, and within a very few hours will be set down at Nueva Caceres, the headquarters of the Twenty-sixth infantry, to which they belong. From there all the men but the band will be sent out to the smaller posts in this district, and their real life as soldiers will begin.

They are not particularly enthusiastic over the prospect. To people back in the states the Philippines mean only Manila, and the pictures drawn of life in Manila are most attractive. The thousand and one small posts which must be garrisoned by a single company or half a company are not talked of by the recruiting officers whose sole idea is to get men into the service; the beauties of the Luneta are dwelt upon in eloquent terms; the gay life of the Philippine metropolis is painted by master hands. There is no talk of Baao or Bai Bai or any of the other godless holes which must be carefully guarded as precious outposts of empire; the tales of loneliness which drive men to drink or start the wheels in their heads are religiously overlooked.

The boys of the Twenty-sixth got their first inkling of this state of affairs when they found themselves cooped up on board ship in Manila bay with orders that none were to be allowed ashore. It had been determined that the McClellan should come around here, so they did not have even the experience of transfer to another transport. They were pretty sore in consequence.

It's all in the soldier's life, however, and so long as they have to serve outside Manila, I can imagine no better station than here in the Camarines.

On Terra Firma Incognita.

The Camarines district is, I find, practically terra incognita to most of those who have visited and written about the Philippines. The usual course with investigators is a stay of considerable length at Manila, where you are told there is nothing in the islands outside of Manila worth seeing; then, if the investigator has much time on his hands, a trip down to the southern islands. Sometimes attention is paid to northern Luzon, or rather some parts of it; but I have seen nobody save a few army officers who had thought it worth while coming around here to the southeastern districts. Those few came because they had to.

I, however, have found it well worth while. For one thing, it has furnished the opportunity for contact with another species of the Filipino—the Bicol. He is also the Vicol; you pay your money and take your choice, for the difference is one in name only.

These are the people who inhabit the Camarines. Until very recently there has been a Camarines Norte and a Camarines Sur (north Camarines and south Camarines), and I am not sure but they still exist as separate provinces for everything save administration. The military and civil district is now that of the Camarines with Nueva Caceres as its capital.

The Trip to San Miguel.

The trip from Manila around to San Miguel bay is one of the most delightful of sea experiences. We have come on the staunch McClellan, which brought us from New York to Manila; and although many of the original party left us at the Philippine metropolis, the most important portion remained, and from the standpoint of pleasure the voyage has been only too short.

Out from Manila bay, past Cavite and then through the southern passage, past Corregidor, and we were once more in the China sea. Perhaps, according to marine strict constructionists, not literally into the China sea, for our course lay rather close in to the shore, and each curvature of the land gives its name to the waters contiguous to it; but to all intents and purposes, these are the waters of the China sea. The general course was southwest until Point Santiago, in Batangas province, is passed, then a little south of east as we passed north of the isle of Mindoro, south of Marinduque, between Masbate and Burias, and through San Bernandino strait, which separates the extreme southeastern point of Luzon, from the extreme northwestern point of Samar. Luzon, you will see by your map, straggles out to the southeast until it ends in Sorsogon province.

Over through the strait of San Bernandino, we were in the waters of the Pacific. This was my first glimpse of the beautiful blue ocean over which poets have sung in eloquent enthusiasms, and so far it has proved worthy of all these songs. Northward into the Pacific our course lay for about 2 degrees, then due west, then south into San Miguel bay, a broad expanse of water set down between the coast lines of the north and the south Camarines.

Three things were impressed by this trip—the great number of these islands, the mountainous character of much of this Philippine country, and the magnitude of some of the problems which the quartermaster's department of our army has to solve.

No Snow on Mountain Tops.

We were not out of sight of land during the 535 miles of the run from Manila to San Miguel bay. For most of the way we had the shore line of Luzon within sight on our port side, while on our starboard, islands kept bobbing into view until there seemed a never-ending procession of them. Big islands, a few; small islands, a multitude. Many of these are uninhabited; small barrios of settlements were to be seen on the shore of the others, but there were no towns worth calling by that name. Almost all of these islands—all of them, I presume—are of volcanic origin. They have been shot up through the waters of the sea to take their places in the earth's dry land list, but so far their only apparent reason for existence is that they may add to the troubles of those who navigate these seas.

Southern Luzon is in a high degree mountainous. I have no idea what the physical geographies say concerning the number of mountains in this region, but the traveler by sea does not get out of sight of mountain ranges. At intervals some one will raise his head higher than his brothers in apparent pride of his superior stature, adding majesty to the scene; save for the absence of snow markings at their tops, the ensemble might belong to any mountainous region in northern climes. There is in all this absolutely nothing to suggest the tropics. People generally have a very erroneous idea of the tropics—the same erroneous idea that residents of the northern states have of our own states of the south. They expect to find everything flat and swampy and malarial. This island of Luzon is flat and swampy and malarial in spots, just as Georgia is; but like Georgia, it has many other spots. There are wooded, healthy uplands, and there are mountains towering as high as, if not higher, than any of those in the southern states.

The Stop at Daet.

Our first stop was at Daet, a small town in Camarines Norte. On the map this looks like a port on the coast near the entrance to San Miguel bay. We had been given considerable freight for Daet. On arrival, Captain Grant looked in vain for evidences of life, then went ashore in the launch to ascertain why it was that there were no cascoes or lighters to take the freight. He found that Daet is several miles inland, that a small collection of nipa huts, dignified by the name of Mercedes, was the only village within reach, that there were no facilities for telegraphing or sending word except through the native runner, and the prospect for getting rid of the one hundred and more tons of freight were anything but encouraging. Things looked pretty blue until a small Manila steamer hove in sight. She was impressed into service, however, and after unloading we moved down the bay in search of Neuva Caceres, for which we had the troops and about four hundred tons of freight.

If there had been a transportation problem at Daet, here was one that could double discount it—could give it practically every point and yet beat it out. Nueva Caceres is 25 miles up a river which is all curves. There is nothing but a fishing village of a few nipa huts at the mouth of the river, and as we drew up as near as we could to the river's mouth there was absolutely no sign of life. We waited and waited and still there was nothing. The most natural conclusion from these conditions was that there had been failure to notify the army officials at Caceres, else would there have been an array of freight boats to take on that portion of the cargo. Five days of ineffectual effort to get rid of that cargo have served to demonstrate the seriousness of some of the problems which the officers of the quartermaster's department in the Philippines have to face.

Twisting Up to Naga.

The Bicols who inhabit this section have been a peaceful race. For many years they were victims of the marauding Moros of Mindanao, so when they came to build their capital city of Naga they located it on this river, which they deemed admirably suited to their purposes. The river is, as I have said, all curves. I have never seen anything quite like it. From the mouth to the site of the city is but 8 miles as the crow flies, but it is at least 25 miles by water. The Bicols figured that this distance would give them ample opportunity to learn of the approach of the Moros, who must come up in their boats, and that the curves and twists in the river would give the defending parties a great advantage. I reckon they figured rightly for their days and times, but many people have since cursed them for the location of their city. Some of those who have cursed are now aboard the McClellan.

We got up here some time during the morning, but it was after midnight before we saw sign of shipping. Then a little steamer, the Sacramento, came out from the river and Captain George White, of the Ninth cavalry, acting quartermaster for the district, came aboard. From him and through personal experiences we have learned the beauties of navigation on the Bicol.

The little steamers plying these waters—there are but a few of them—draw from 8 to 11 feet of water. At the mouth of the river there is a bar which seems to turn and twist around and about for the purpose of defying the pilots, and at highest tide there is seldom more than 9 feet of water on that bar. I have seen three of these steamers stuck on this bar at the same time—stuck tight in the sand, their only hope being that at the next high tide they might perhaps be able to pull through. At some stages of the moon there is more water than at others, and there have been times when these little steamers have had to wait on this bar, and those farther up the river, for three days at a time.

River Needs Dredging.

I went up to Caceres on the Sacramento the next day and we made something like a record trip. With the best pilot on the river we succeeded in getting across the bar after having gone aground not more than half a dozen times. About 3 miles inside the river there is another bar which we touched gently in passing, and then farther on another very bad place, where the navigator finds "no bottom" one minute and not more than a foot of water the next. The ship launch, which draws about 3 feet of water, went aground a dozen times at this point, and it is the usual thing to see some steamer in trouble here. The Sacramento, however, made it pretty well, getting across these inner bars with a few scrapings and making the thousand and one short curves without bumping her nose in the bank but three times.

I suppose the department officials at Manila have so many other problems that they have had no time to give to this one of transportation to and from headquarters of the department of the Camarines. Certainly they can have no conception of the difficulties of the Bicol river or there would be better equipment. Some day the civil government may reach a stage where it will be able to dredge the river properly and kdep a channel across the bar, for this is the highway of commerce for a large district; but the best that can be hoped for now is either a good, strong launch with a lot of cascoes to carry the freight from the transports which have to anchor about 5 miles from the mouth of the river or, what would be better, a steamer built on the lines of our own small river steamers—one that has a draft of 2 or 3 feet, but which can carry a great deal more freight than the pretentious screw steamer Sacramento.

The last ship load has left us. It has left behind an aching void, for on that ship have gone some who, in the seventy and more days since the McClelland sailed from New York, have played a very important part in making up the sum total of the pleasure of the trip. We have at times said sharply cynical things of the Twenty-sixth infantry band, which was brought from Fort McPherson, but as it played its farewells to us from the upper deck of the Sacramento, we could not help feeling sorry we had ever said them. The morning band practice was sometimes pretty fierce, but the band concerts at night filled in time most pleasantly and added much to the gayety of the early evenings on board ship. There was always dancing, in which the youngsters and some of their elders participated, and which those of us who did not take part in it all enjoyed about as much as those who did. We were always sorry when the music ended, since that brought a general breaking-up of the party with us old folks relegated to the card tables while the youngsters wandered off in pairs to discuss the beauties of the moonlight. And, strange to say, it made no difference whether there was real moonlight or not.

"The Little Lady Sunshine."

we know we will miss the band. And we know we will miss the soldiers which join the Twenty-sixth at Nueva Caceres—even the fresh youth with brick-red hair who hails from Tom Watson's town of Thomson, Ga. We have not been brought in very close touch with the troops who have had their own place forward, but their faces have become familiar during a trip half around the world, and there are pangs at the parting.

Above all we will miss—everybody does miss—the little Lady Sunshine who has been, more than I can tell, the life of the McClelland household. At Manila Captain McGrew, who had been in charge of the detachment of the Twenty-sixth, turned the troops and the band over to Lieutenant Walt C. Johnson, of that regiment, and he has been in command. However good a soldier he may be—and I've no doubt he's a good one—his greatest distinction in the eyes of everybody in our party lies in his having been able to reach up into the skies and appropriate to himself this particular bit of sunshine. Were he any the less a good fellow I believe there would have beeen mutiny over his assumption of the right to take her away, and Captain Grant's three little girls would have headed the mutiny; but in the week he was with us he quite won all our hearts. A splendid looking, happy hearted youth, he is of the stuff that makes the best of soldiers. Johnson was a star baseball and football player at the University of Vermont, was always in love with the military side of life, and when war came with Spain he lost no time getting into it. A commission in the regular army followed and now he is stationed down here in the Camarines. Into the home he has prepared there he carries the best of good wishes of some very sincere new friends, as well as many who have been fortunate enough to know him longer.

The Sacramento is over the bar now and will soon be lost to sight in the river. The soldier boys from Atlanta will, in a very few hours, begin active service in the Philippines. They are a long way from civilization, but could hardly find in these islands better surroundings than they will have either at Caceres or the other stations in this Bicol country. Some of them may never again set foot upon the land they have called home, but that is part of the fortunes of war—and of empire. The McClelland has turned her nose toward the Pacific and when conditions are altogether favorable will be steaming away toward the islands of Samar where, according to reports, there is real fighting.

Lets Learn from Cuba.

(From The Galveston News.)

General Wood says that the candidate who gets the most votes in the Cuban election will be the president of the republic. General Wood talks like the man who has the last word in the counting. If a fair and square election is held in the island, congress should at once send a committee down there to ascertain how it was done.

Sampson's Fight.

Up from the Santiago Bay,
A fearful roar with great dismay,
Was heard by the nations, near and far,
As it rolled in havoc over the bar.
Our hopes to mangle and rudely mar,
Flickering down like a shooting star—
And Sampson twenty miles away!

And louder still, those rumbles of war,
Thundered o'er ocean, hill and bar.
As Cervera dashed over ocean spray
To hasten his ships and men away.
On that terrible, thundering, bloody day,
But there was Schley at the mouth of the Bay,
And clear in the glare of the morning light,
He saw from the Brooklyn the Spanish flight,
And then and there pitched into the fight,
With Sampson twenty miles away!

The fire of the Brooklyn and Iowa,
With the aid of the Oregon, won the day.
While the Texas and Gloucester with shot and shell,
Were raising all around a "merry hell,"
While all on shore seemed quiet and well,
With Sampson fifteen miles away!

And the Spanish Dons, with their flying ships,
Were steeped in brine and blood to the lips,
While the fleet of Schley made a thundering roar
As it beat and battered against the shore
Those old royal wrecks forevermore—
With Sampson only ten miles away!

The New York, at last, when the fight was o'er,
And the Spanish fleet was crushed on shore
Came up with its flags and smoke unfurled,
Proclaiming to all the wide, wide world,
That IT was the ship that won the day—
With Sampson twenty miles away!

Hurrah! Hurrah! for "The Captain's Fight,"
They did their duty both day and night;
And when their statues were placed on high
Under the dome of our union sky,
There, at the front, you'll find brave Schley,
In letters of gold on the Temple of Fame
Shining aloft his glorious name—
And Sampson twenty miles away!

—JOHN A. JOYCE.

Washington, D. C.

EFFORTS TO MEET CHRISTMAS RUSH

Great Work Entailed in Handling Christmas Packages.

SMYTH ISSUES A WARNING

Large Extra Forces Have Been Put on Both by Postmaster Smyth and Agent Montgomery of the Southern Express Company.

Postmaster Smyth issues in The Constitution this morning a warning to Santa Claus and to all the citizens of Atlanta who will be engaged in his calling during the days preceding the holidays.

In order to handle the extra business which Christmas always brings a large force of extra carriers and clerks has been put on at the postoffice, and every effort will be made to deliver all packages within a very short time after receipt.

Postmaster Smyth estimates that during the days just before the holidays each carrier will have an extra burden of 20 pounds on every trip. Still, the carriers are not so much hampered by the weight of the extra mail as they are by its bulk.

As Christmas draws near the ratio of the number of packages to the number of letters carried by each man increases about 400 per cent. Every carrier met on the street now bears a strong resemblance to the pictures of Santa Claus. Some of them have such a bulk of mail to carry that it is found necessary to give them a man to accompany them and help them with their loads.

The warning issued by Postmaster Smyth will be found in the following set of rules.

1. Have your package wrapped securely, but without sealing, in stout paper. These packages are thrown together in canvas sacks, the sacks are piled on top of each other, and your packages may be subjected to great weight over it and crushed, or when the sack is emptied it may be torn.

2. See that your package is accurately weighed in order that the full amount of postage required may be affixed in stamps. Unless fully prepaid it will not leave the office. Hundreds of packages last Christmas were either delayed or never reached their destination by being short paid. Recollect that postage is rated by ounces. Scales that do not weigh ounces will not give correct weight. Ample arrangements will be made at the postoffice for correctly weighing your packages.

3. Write your full address, giving street and number, on the lower left-hand corner of your package, preceded by the word "from." In this case, if it is wrongly addressed or short paid, you will be immediately notified by postal card, and can correct your error without delay. Otherwise the addressee will be notified to send the short postage.

4. All printed matter, excepting newspapers and periodicals duly entered, including engravings, photographs, etc., are third class and require 1 cent postage for every 2 ounces or fraction thereof.

Newspapers, etc., regularly entered as second-class matter, require 1 cent for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof.

Merchandise requires 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof. Packages are limited to 4 pounds in weight.

5. Any writing in these packages subjects them to first-class postage, and renders the party liable to a fine. These packages are inspected before leaving the office, and should be so tied up as to be easily examined.

6. Valuable packages should always be registered to insure them against loss—for which a fee of 8 cents in addition to the postage is charged. Registered packages require longer time in transmission than the ordinary mail. About one day should be allowed for this. Packages for distant points should be registered by Saturday, the 21st, and generally not later than Monday, the 23d, to insure delivery by Christmas.

7. Buy stamps sufficiently large to cover the postage, and do not plaster your packages with a lot of 2 and 1-cent stamps when a 10 or 15-cent stamp is required. Stamps can be obtained at the office from 1 to 6 cents. After that the denominations run as follows: Eight, 10 15 and 50 cents and $1 and $2.

The express company is also handling a greatly increased business, which will grow larger as Christmas draws nearer. For the purpose of expediting the delivery of Christmas packages Agent A. Montgomery, of the Southern Express Company, has secured permission from Mayor Mims to receive and deliver matter on Sunday, December 22, and Sunday, December 29. He says that if people will leave someone at home on those days packages will be delivered without delay.

Mr. Montgomery is making every effort to give the people a quick and efficient service, and has put on a number of extra wagons as well as a large force of extra clerks.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25c, at all druggists.

STEADY GAIN IN BANK BUSINESS

Clearing House Record for Five Days Shows Fine Increase.

Clearings for Today Are Entirely Problematical and May Carry the Total for the Week to $3,000,000, While It May Fall Short.

The record of the clearing house banks of Atlanta for five days of this week, including the business of yesterday, shows a total almost equal to that of the full corresponding week of last year.

For the first five days of this week the clearings given out last night by Manager Darwin Jones are $2,527,882.16, while for the corresponding week of 1900, including all six days, the clearings amounted to $2,600,559.18. An average taken of the business done each day during the present week would indicate that the total for the week would go over $3,000,000, but Manager Jones is skeptical of predictions and prefers to illustrate Atlanta's business progress by facts and not forecasts.

The business done by the clearing house banks as shown by the following figures is more than $300,000 greater for the past five days than for the corresponding five days of December, 1900. The record for each day in this comparison is as follows:

1901.	
Monday	$ 565,365 11
Tuesday	435,715 77
Wednesday	509,253 64
Thursday	507,105 18
Friday	510,442 46
	$2,527,882 16

1900.	
Monday	$ 483,060 81
Tuesday	436,868 29
Wednesday	424,959 56
Thursday	496,618 60
Friday	377,969 05
Saturday	381,082 87
	$2,600,559 18

The clearings for today are entirely problematical and the records show that no estimate can be made one day of what the next day's business will be. The total is bound to evidence the wonderful business advancement of the city.

ATLANTA MEN AFTER OIL.

Wells To Be Bored in Middle Tennessee at Once.

The fact that oil and natural gas have been found near Winchester and Shelbyville, Tenn., is creating quite a stir among capitalists, not only in Atlanta, but in other parts of the south.

Already a company has been formed in this city for the purpose of boring a well. It is understood that yesterday the company closed a trade with an eastern firm to bore a well near Winchester. The parties who will sink the well are to begin at once. It is thought, taking into consideration the geological formation of the earth, that oil will be found, and will come gushing from the earth at a less distance than 1,000 feet. Among those prominently interested in the company at Winchester are Messrs. Joseph A. McCord, cashier Third national bank; J. W. English, president Fourth national bank; E. H. Thornton, cashier Neal Loan & Banking Company; A. G. Rhodes, capitalist; Dr. J. R. Hopkins, capitalist, and George W. and Charles E. Sciple, coal dealers.

Yesterday Mr. Charles C. Anderson, of Chattanooga, who is actively at work developing these oil lands, arrived in the city and is now forming another syndicate to bore a well at Shelbyville, Tenn. Every indication is favorable for the well at Shelbyville. Oil has been found in several places, even within the corporate limits of Shelbyville, and it is thought that a well of 500 feet there will insure another gusher.

Mr. Anderson is very enthusiastic over the outlook in middle Tennessee for oil. The fact that he has been at work but a short time and has nearly made up the Shelbyville syndicate is evidence of the interest taken by Atlanta people. No one is allowed to take more than a share, the par value of which is $100. Mr. Anderson says there are but ten shares to be taken for the Shelbyville syndicate and that no doubt it will be closed up in a day or so.

Wouldn't a share in Shelbyville syndicate be a nice Christmas present for your wife, daughter, or son? It might insure them a fortune.

Mr. Anderson is stopping at the Kimball for a day or so.

CHANGED HER MIND AT LAST MOMENT

Miss Fannie Butler Was Engaged to Mr. Winchester.

PREPARATIONS FOR WEDDING

It Was To Have Taken Place Thursday—That Morning Another Suitor Pleaded with Her To Take Him as Husband, and She Did.

Albany, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—There was a romantic marriage at Putney, 10 miles below Albany on the Savannah, Florida and Western railway yesterday morning. The contracting parties were Miss Fannie Butler, of Cuthbert, and Mr. J. L. Young, of Putney.

Miss Butler had for some time been visiting in Putney and had become affianced to Mr. Frank Winchester, a well-known young man. They were to have been married yesterday afternoon and all the preparations had been made for the ceremony. It was to have been a quiet affair, but a number of friends of the couple had been invited to be present.

At the eleventh hour J. L. Young, who is agent of the Plant system at Putney, took a hand in the proceedings. He wanted to claim Miss Butler for his bride, and like a true knight did not give up the fight as long as there was a chance for victory. With eloquent tongue he pleaded with the young lady to change her mind, and in the end succeeded. The triumphant young man wasted no time, but hurried up to Albany, procured the services of Rev. J. A. Rumney and hastened back to Putney. He proceeded with the minister to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Forrester, where he was met by Miss Butler, and they were quickly wed. Immediately after the ceremony Mrs. Young boarded the Savannah, Florida and Western train for Cuthbert, her former home, but will return in a few days to Putney.

The affair has produced a genuine sensation in the little town of Putney.

COLONIES FOR SOUTH GEORGIA.

Deal Said To Have Been Made To Bring Germans to This State.

Brunswick, Ga., December 20.—(Special.)—Edwin Brobston, of the real estate brokerage firm of Brobston, Fendig & Co., returned from a several weeks' business trip to New York today and was asked to give out the particulars of a big colonization deal that his firm is known to have been working on, which means a great deal for south Georgia and particularly the section immediately tributary to Brunswick. The deal is said to include the almost immediate removal of hundreds of German farmers from the fields of Russia and their colonization, at first, on 10,000 acres of land in Glynn county, to be followed by the settling of thousands in various counties of south Georgia, all of whom are to engage extensively in truck farming. The deal bids fair to rival in magnitude that proposed by the English syndicate which has been so much talked of in recent days for south Georgia, and in this instance it is rumored the land has been bought and agents of the colonists are now in Russia gathering the immigrants who will be brought to this country via New York city. The first detachment of about twenty-five families is to start very shortly and these will be followed by detachments each week of twenty-five families, until an aggregate of several thousand is reached for this immediate section.

Mr. Brobston declined to discuss the matter today, referring your correspondent to Mr. Legler, a gentleman well known in the colonization world for his work in settling farmers in the west and Mexico. Mr. Legler said:

"I have heard that the matter you refer to has reached the newspaper men, but it is impossible for me to make a statement now. In the course of two or three days I hope to be able to say something that it will do for the public to hear."

From other sources The Constitution correspondent understands that the first purchase of 10,000 acres of land has been made from J. F. O'Shaughnessy, of New York, who owns a vast quantity of land near Brunswick. It is on this land that the first colonists will be settled. The colonists are to be brought from Russia in the districts where the Germans are oppressed. They are descendants of a people who about one hundred and fifty years ago went to Russia from Germany. At that time the Russians gave them good treatment. Of late the Russians have been oppressive, so much so in recent years that the peasants have determined to seek other climes. Mr. Legler, being made familiar with the conditions and the desires of the people, commenced bringing them to this country and to Mexico. The owners of property near Brunswick and in other portions of south Georgia sought him out to turn the tide of immigration this way.

ARRANGING FOR THE BONDS.

For Extension of Road from Valdosta to Albany.

Valdosta, Ga., December 20.—(Special.) The stockholders of the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western railroad held a meeting in this city today, or rather Lawyer Alex Smith, of Smith, Hammond & Smith, of Atlanta, general counsel of the road, was here with proxies of the other stockholders. The company decided, at a meeting of the directors held in October, to extend the road westward from Valdosta and the meeting today was for the purpose of complying with the legal requirements necessary for an increased issuance of bonds. It is practically certain that the road will be extended from this city to Albany at an early day.

DEATH OF FRANK M. KNOWLES.

Popular Citizen of Girard, Ala., and Its First Mayor.

Columbus, Ga., December 20.—(Special.) Frank M. Knowles, one of the most prominent and popular citizens of Girard, Ala., died suddenly today of paralysis. He was 47 years of age, and leaves a family. He was a brother of Hon. J. W. Knowles, a former representative of Russell county in the Alabama legislature. Mr. Knowles was the first mayor of Girard, and his administration was the most satisfactory in the history of the city. He will be buried tomorrow.

Kodaks for Christmas.

Finishing for amateurs. Capital Camera Company, 9 West Alabama street.

WALKER'S ART STORE.

Novelties for Xmas. 83 and 85 Peachtree street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely PURE

If you wish the lightest, finest, sweetest, most healthful biscuit, cake and bread, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in their making.

There are imitation baking powders, made from alum and sold cheap, which it is prudent to avoid. Alum in food is poisonous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

CAUCUS DECIDES ON BOARD MEMBERS

Messrs. Vaughan, Mangum and Carter To Be Elected.

TO PLACES ON HEALTH BOARD

Meeting of Hold-Over Members and Councilmen-Elect Was Held Last Night in a Room in the Temple Court Building.

During a caucus of hold-over members of council and members-elect, held last evening, the election of three new members of the board of health was decided upon.

The gentlemen who were selected to serve on the new board were Wheeler Mangum, of the first ward; Dr. Charles Vaughan, of the fourth ward, and E. V. Carter, of the seventh ward.

The caucus was held in the office of Attorneys James L. Key and James E. Warren, both of whom will be members of the council of 1902-03. The meeting was attended by sixteen members of the new council.

The election of new members on the health board will be held the first Monday in next month. The fact that sixteen councilmen agreed upon the gentlemen named insures their election.

Burton Smith, whose term of office as a member of the health board expires January 6, will not be a candidate for re-election, and Dr. Vaughan will take his place on the board.

One of the new city charter amendments provides that the board will be composed of seven members—one from each ward—and to comply with this requirement Messrs. Mangum and Carter will be elected.

At present the members of the board of health are divided by wards as follows:

Sixth ward, Dr. W. C. Jarnagin, Dr. E. H. Richardson, Dr. B. W. Bizzell, Burton Smith; second ward, Dr. C. F. Benson.

The terms of Drs. Jarnagin and Bizzell expire the first Monday in 1903 and they will therefore continue until the expiration of that time. After that they will not be eligible to reelection. Drs. Richardson and Benson will represent the sixth and second wards, respectively, until the first Monday in 1904.

There's money in advertising. Poor advertising is an expense—the other kind a profitable investment. Advertising intelligently prepared and placed in the mediums which pay. Ten years' experience. Geo. S. Lowman, Empire bldg., Atlanta.

Christmas Holiday Rates Via Seaboard Air Line Railway.

During Xmas holidays the Seaboard Air Line railway will sell round trip tickets between all of its stations and to points in the Carolinas, Virginia and to Washington, D. C., at rate of one and one-third fares; tickets on sale December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1901, and January 1, 1902; good returning till January 3, 1902.

For students of schools and colleges tickets on sale December 16 to 22, good returning until January 8, 1902.

For further information, apply City Ticket Office, No. 12 Kimball House, or Union Depot. WM. B. CLEMENTS, Traveling Passenger Agent.

"For Your Male Friend"

He will appreciate the useful as well as ornamental Christmas gift. Our stock of Suits, Overcoats, Neckwear, handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas — in fact, everything for the male attire—affords rich pickings for Christmas shoppers.

HIRSCH BROS.,

44 Whitehall St.

MANY ASK RELEASE FROM DOUBLE TAX

Over 300 Fulton County Citizens Endeavor To Escape Penalty.

FAILED TO MAKE RETURNS

Must Show They Did Not Have Opportunity To Give in Their Property—Batch of Court News.

During the past few days over 300 citizens of Fulton county, who failed to make return of their property to the tax receiver, have applied to Clerk Henry M. Wood, of the board of county commissioners, for a release from the penalty of double taxation. The much desired release was granted in some cases where the applicant presented the legal excuse, and in other instances the penalty was enforced.

In the rush of taxpayers, who have thronged the office of Tax Collector A. P. Stewart for the past week, many persons were confronted with the information that they had not made a return of their property for taxation. The party was then referred to Clerk Wood and they would proceed upstairs to his office and make application for a release. Mr. Wood has been kept busy lately answering questions and signing releases.

The law prescribes the penalty of double taxation and at their recent meeting the board of county commissioners announced that they intended to rigidly enforce the penalty on delinquents. The same law also provides a legal excuse by which the penalty can be escaped, which is that the taxpayer has not had opportunity to make returns. If the delinquent can show that he has not had opportunity to return his property, he can then secure a release and pay the regular amount of his taxes.

A large number of taxpayers, who would have been delinquent had the tax books closed Thursday, are taking advantage of the extension granted by Tax Collector Stewart and are paying their taxes without the addition of costs. It is thought that the number of delinquents will be comparatively small this year. Mr. Stewart states that he will begin issuing fi. fas. about January 1.

Counter Charges Made.

H. N. Weatherly yesterday filed a counter bill in the case in which M. O. Blackwell is seeking to enjoin him from disposing of the cigar and tobacco business at 35 Marietta street. Blackwell filed a bill Thursday alleging that Weatherly was merely a clerk in his employ and that he had sold the business during his absence from the city.

Weatherly claims that the business was a joint partnership between himself and Blackwell and charges that Blackwell is attempting, by fraudulent means and devices, to sell the business and stock of goods without his consent. On his application Judge Lumpkin appointed W. S. Thomson temporary receiver, temporarily restrained Blackwell from interfering with the present status of the business, and set the case for a hearing this morning at 9 o'clock. The bill of Blackwell is also set for a hearing at this time.

Weatherly charges that Blackwell has advertised the partnership business for sale under an assumed name; that he is collecting the assets of the firm with a view of appropriating them to his own use and benefit, and that Blackwell is in possession of the store and business and refuses to allow him to come in and take possession. It is also claimed that Blackwell is insolvent and that he has refused a settlement and accounting with the petitioner. In addition to the receiver and injunction, Weatherly asks that the partnership be dissolved. He is represented by Attorney Hudson Moore.

Crematory Hearing Continues.

The hearing of the crematory injunction case was resumed yesterday afternoon before Judge J. H. Lumpkin in the superior court. The introduction of affidavit testimony for the petitioners was concluded by Attorney Sidney C. Tapp, and after presenting as evidence the contract between the city of Atlanta and the Lester Furnace Company and the report of the board of health for the year 1900, announced his side closed. It was at this point that the fire in the court house was announced and the hearing was adjourned until this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Additional affidavits from citizens, declaring the crematory to be a nuisance, were presented yesterday afternoon. These were followed by affidavits from a number of physicians, who gave it as their opinion that the crematory was likely to cause sickness, and by expert testimony, from architects and others, to the effect that the plans for the new crematory are not materially different from the plan of the one destroyed by fire.

The defendants, the city and the furnace company, will begin the introduction of testimony this morning. After all of the evidence is in the case will be argued by the attorneys. It is probable that the hearing will be concluded today.

Creditors To Be Paid.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin yesterday passed an order disposing of the funds in the hands of Receiver C. H. Mitchell, of the Atlanta Dairy.

Under the order the receiver is to appropriate $75 for his services, $75 to C. W. Smith as attorney for the original plaintiffs for filing the petition for receiver, and $75 for services rendered the receiver, $75 to the city of Atlanta in full for city taxes for 1901 and water bill, $59.80 to Tax Collector A. P. Stewart in full for state and county taxes for 1901, and to all of the other creditors of the defendant, parties plaintiff in the case, 50 per cent of the principal amount of their respective debts.

A petition was also filed by Attorney Smith making a large number of other persons parties plaintiff to the case.

Suit for $10,000 Damages.

In the city court yesterday Dr. T. V. Hubbard, through his attorneys, Arnold & Arnold, filed suit against the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company to recover $10,000 damages.

In his petition Dr. Hubbard alleges that in undertaking to board a car of the company at the corner of East Peachtree Terrace and Linden street on July 2 last he was thrown to the ground and his left arm fractured and broken. The petition alleges negligence on the part of the company in not stopping or slowing up to a speed which would allow him to safely board the car. The suit is brought to the March term next of the city court of Atlanta.

Admitted to the Bar.

Charles J. Moore and James D. Bradwell, two young men, have been admitted by Judge J. H. Lumpkin to the practice of law in the state courts, with the exception of the supreme court. The young men stood the examination before Judge Lumpkin on December 11.

Solicitor Black Returns.

Solicitor Eugene R. Black, of the city criminal court, has returned from Macon, where he has been on legal business.

LE MAIRE OPERA GLASSES.

The genuine. At Kellam & Moore's, 42 North Broad street, Prudential building.

Hcliday Rates for Christmas.

The Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell cheap round trip tickets to students of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificate signed by the superintendent of school, December 16 to 22, 1901, inclusive, with final limit January 8, 1902. On account of Christmas holidays, cheap rate tickets will be sold on December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1901, and January 1, 1902, with final limit January 3, 1902.

Tickets will be sold on last named dates to the public Call on any ticket agent for tickets, rates, etc.

C. E. HARMAN, General Passenger Agent.
H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager.

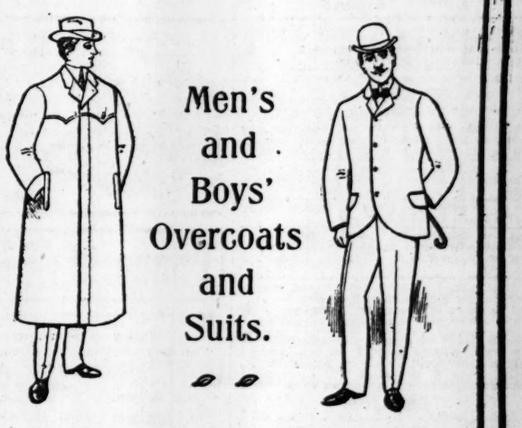
Pearls,
Rubies,
Diamonds,

Rings,
Brooches,
Emeralds,
Sapphires,
Opals.

Store Open Evenings.

Maier & Berkele,

31 Whitehall Street.



Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits.

There's more in our clothing than materials and stitches—there's style in them and fit and wear—there's everything in them that goes to make Men's and Boys' clothes serviceable and satisfactory—there's money in them, too, for you can't match them elsewhere at our prices.

Full line of Holiday novelties.

10% REDUCTION ON PURCHASES MADE NOW.

Sole Agents for Hess Shoes and Stuttgarter Underwear.

Eiseman Bros.

(THE WHITEHALL STREET CLOTHIERS.)

Temporary Address
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
Half block South of Union Depot.
OUR ONLY ATLANTA STORE.

Eiseman Bros., Washington, D.C. Eiseman Bros., Atlanta, Ga. Eiseman Bros., Baltimore, Md.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Four girls with machines to do typewriting for a few days. No dictation. Wages $1 per day. Apply 2 p. m. today. 298 Marietta street.

WE want bookkeepers, salesmen, mechanics, stenographers and all who are seeking positions to call on or write us. We guarantee positions to our applicants. The Empire Business Bureau, 16 Grant building. tf

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach the barber trade in eight weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 12-15-6t

WANTED for spring business a good salesman to sell dry goods on commission to the country trade. Bryn Mawr Mills, Phila., Pa.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Two experienced carpet sewers at once. Apply P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Co., No. 4 Peachtree street.

WANTED—A good cook at Kirkwood; room and fuel furnished. Telephone 255, Decatur exchange, or call at office, corner Elliott and Newton sts.

WANTED—Ladies to learn hairdressing, manicuring, facial massage or chiropody; only four weeks required. Write for catalogue. Moler College, St. Louis, Mo. 12-15-6t

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen in each state. Permanent position; $60 and expenses. Central Tobacco Works Co., Penicks, Va.

CIGARS—A1 experienced salesman. Liberal commission basis. (Expenses advanced.) House established 30 years. Territory Georgia or Alabama. O. P. Merryman & Co., Baltimore, Md.

EXPERIENCED traveling salesmen for hosiery, notions and furnishing goods in Georgia, Florida and South Carolina. Address L. A. S., care Constitution. 12-10-30t

WANTED—Paint salesman for Georgia and Alabama, one acquainted with the trade in that territory preferred. Address the Central Paint Co., 8th and Cawthon sts., Louisville, Ky. 12-15-8t

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents. Our fire extinguishers are big money-makers; also general agent wanted. Box 483, St. Joseph, Mo.

PROFITABLE work offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to The Ladies' Home Journal and The Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets, and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 11-22-78t

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Southern Architect and Building News" invaluable in securing information in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PARTNER with $2,000 as bookkeeper in an established paying business. Address Equity, care Constitution. 12-20 21 22

PERSONAL.

VIGNAUX'S French Restaurant is the place to get a nice hot lunch quick. Popular prices. 15, 17, 19 and 21 South Pryor street. Drop in.

FREE DENTISTRY—Southern Dental College, opposite Grady hospital, 100 Butler street, is open for patients. All work free. Patients pay for material only. Call any afternoon. tf

WANTED—The addresses of persons who have used Swamp Root and have been benefited thereby. Address N. & H., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga. 10-4-tf

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES, $500 reward for a case of obstinate suppression, any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve; mail. Harmless veg., safe, sure; how long suppressed. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R 852, 167 Dearborn, Chicago. 7-15-7t

MONEY TO LOAN.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. J. T. Holleman, 8 W. Alabama st.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

J. T. HOLLEMAN negotiates loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates 8 West Alabama street.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, room 46, Inman bldg., city loans 5 and 6 per cent.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

MONEY TO LEND on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, first floor, Gould building, before borrowing.

$100,000 TO LEND on city property in sums to suit at 5 and 6 per cent and on farms 6 per cent. Call or write. S. W. Carson, 1½ S. Broad st.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W & A R R. Tel 1956, 2 calls.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Nice Shetland pony; just the thing for your son or daughter for Christmas. Stewart & Ray, 22 W. Alabama st. 12-18-5t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city; call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 88 South Forsyth street.

SEND for weekly rent bulletins, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad. tf

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms

FOR RENT—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms to acceptable parties; all modern conveniences; best location in the city. Apply 85 East North avenue. 12-21-3t

FOR RENT—Cigar Stand.

I WILL rent my cigar stand to acceptable party. No better location in the city. Address Tobacco, care Constitution. 12-21-3t

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—Two of those new stores in the Inman block on Mitchell street, well suited for wholesale or retail business; for price call on M. L. Thrower, 88 South Forsyth st. 10-26-tf

WATCHES.

WATCHES cleaned 50c, main springs 50c, diamonds reset, jewelry made and repaired; all work first-class. Boley, 141 Peachtree. 12-11-6mo

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Six-room house, 83 Crew street, two doors below Rawson, lot 50 by 100. Price $2,250. M. L. Thrower, 88 South Forsyth.

FOR SALE—Nine-room house, 310 South Pryor, near Eugenia street. Price, $4,250. M. L. Thrower, 88 South Forsyth street.

REAL ESTATE BARGAIN.

FOR SALE—7-room house, lot 50x140, north side, close in; must sell at once. Inquire room 20, Alvin hotel, owner. 12-19-5t

Kodol Digests what you Eat
Dyspepsia Cure

When the stomach fails, all other organs of the body fail. The heart grows weak, the kidneys become overburdened, the liver obstructed, and the blood impoverished. Even consumption and cancer are results of improper nourishment.

The surest way to keep the stomach in good condition, is to use a preparation that will digest all classes of food and build up the digestive organs. KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE is just such a preparation. It digests what you eat and allows you to eat food enough to nourish every tissue of the body.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

When you suffer from billousness or constipation, use the famous little liver pills known as DeWitt's Little EARLY RISERS. They never gripe.

LENNY DEFEATS FAIRBURN.

Fourteen-Round Fight at Savannah Last Night.

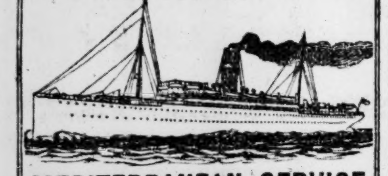
Savannah, Ga., December 20.—(Special.) Joe Fairburn, of Philadelphia, and Ed Lenny, of Chester, met tonight before the Savannah Athletic Club in a twenty-round contest that resulted in a victory for Lenny after fourteen rounds of hard fighting. The knockout blow came in the fourteenth round, near its end, when Lenny led a straight left, without any preliminaries. The blow landed fair and square, putting Fairburn out in the cleanest way ever seen here. He fell on his back and lay without a quiver, his seconds having to enter the ring to carry him bodily out before he regained his consciousness.

The men delayed a long while before entering the ring, demurring because of the size of the house. The club finally agreed to give them the entire receipts, and the fight started. Lenny was the aggressor throughout, but he was not strong. He turned sick at one time and vomited, but rallied to win. Jack Jenkins was referee.

HAWKES, GOLD EYEGLASSES.
An immense line. 14 Whitehall street.

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers
Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

DOMINION LINE



MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
BOSTON to GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA and ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
SAILINGS AS FOLLOWS:

Commonwealth Jan. 4.	Commonwealth Feb. 12.
*New England, Jan. 25.	Cambroman Feb. 26.

*Via Algiers.
For rates and tours apply to RICHARDS, MILLS & Co., 77 State St., Boston.

FOR SALE—Easy monthly payments. Three room house (lot 50x100), West North Avenue, $800; rents well. Apply to R. E. Bell, 207-208 Austell Building.



H. M. ASHE, Y. M. C. A. CORNER Atlanta, Ga.
Typewriters and Automobiles for sale and rent. I have a great many bargains in second-hand machines of all makes.

Phone 10 For Bicycle MESSENGER. Any part of city 10c.

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of George E. Johnson & Co. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. A. Fall will continue the business under the name of M. A. Fall at the old stand, No. 19 East Alabama street.

Mr. Fall will collect all debts of the old firm and will pay all claims. This December 9, 1901.

GEORGE E. JOHNSON,
M. A. FALL.

Referring to above, I heartily commend my successor, Mr. M. A. Fall, to the business community as worthy of their confidence. Respectfully,

GEORGE E. JOHNSON.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

OYSTERS, lunches, regular meals at Vignaux's, 15, 17, 19 and 21 S. Pryor st.

FOR SALE—Largest stock of second-hand bottles in the south in 1 to 50 gross lots. Write or telephone us. Atlanta Metal and Bottle Co., 1 to 29 Grant st., Atlanta, Ga. 12-1 eod tf

FOR SALE—An 8-grave lot on beautiful Laurel Hill in Westview cemetery for sale or exchange for 4-grave lot. Address 901 Empire bldg. 12-19-20-23

FOR SALE—Williams typewriters, brand new, No. 4 models, in original shipping cases. Limited number. Manufacturer's price $100. Our price $75. Easy terms if desired. We have all makes. Some new and some second hand. Write. The Myers Company, Nashville, Tenn. 12-10 e o d

30 YEARS' experience. 'Phone No. 854. Robinson Fish and Oyster Market. All kinds fish—pompano, mackerel, blue fish, snapper. Oysters—Plants of Norfolk, Selects. Stands the best in market. Game in season, and the season is on. Joseph Robinson, agent. 12-11 30t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

TRY Vignaux's dinners for 25c. Good as 50c dinners 'round town. Call and see. Nos. 15, 17, 19 and 21 S. Pryor street. Oysters in every style.

100 OLD feather beds; highest price paid. American Feather Co., Williams house, 8½ Marietta. Standard 'phone 738. Bell 2299. 12-13-10t

LOST.

PANTS—Black pants, with broadfall, left on street car seat last Tuesday night when I got off at corner of Park avenue and Lee street. J. Henly Smith, 135 Whitehall street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WARM ROOMS and excellent board for a few young men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy. Bell 'phone 4592.

WANTED—Board.

YOUNG MAN desires room and board; private family; references exchanged. M. F. 101, Constitution.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Notable Opinions Handed Down Yesterday Morning.

LOCAL CASES ARE DECIDED.

Court of Last Resort Brings to a Close a Number of Issues Long Pending.

Decisions Rendered Friday, December 20, 1901.

203. Bigham, executrix, v. Kistler et al. Equitable petition. Before Judge Harris. Troup superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. The petition set forth a cause of action as against the demurrers filed, and there was no error in overruling such demurrers.

2. The common-law rule, that in a joint action all the plaintiffs must recover, or none can, does not prevail in equity.

3. When a person of full age and laboring under no disability is named as plaintiff in a suit filed by a duly licensed attorney at law, the presumption is that the attorney had authority to file the suit in behalf of such person. This presumption, however, is not conclusive, but may be rebutted by proof. Nor does the fact that the attorney who filed the suit abandoned the same before it came to trial prevent a decree rendered therein in favor of the defendant from being prima facie binding upon the party in whose behalf the suit was filed.

4. The evidence authorized the verdict, and none of the assignments of error in the motion for a new trial required the grant of a new trial.

5. The decree rendered followed the verdict and was authorized by the pleadings, so far as the rights of four of the plaintiffs were concerned; but in so far as the decree was in favor of one of the plaintiffs named therein, it was erroneous. Direction will be given that the decree be modified so as to authorize a recovery in behalf of four of the plaintiffs instead of five.

Judgment affirmed, with direction. All the justices concur, except Little, J., who is absent on account of sickness.

Harwell & Lovejoy, for plaintiff in error.

R. A. S. Freeman, E. T. Moon and D. J. Gaffney, contra.

204. Melton et al. v. Mayor and Council of Moultrie. Petition for injunction. Before Judge Hansell. Colquitt superior court.

Fish, J.—1. It is within the power of the duly constituted authorities of any municipality, having by law the power to grant licenses to retail spirituous and intoxicating liquors, to revoke such licenses at any time, without refunding the money paid therefor, or any part of the same.

2. The fact that the holders of such revoked licenses had invested money in liquors, or in fixtures needed in the business of retailing the same, would not vary the application of the rule.

3. Those who were, in such municipality, the holders of licenses of this kind cannot, after the revocation thereof, lawfully carry on the business of retailing such liquors.

4. Accordingly, though such municipal authorities may not have the power to adopt ordinances absolutely prohibiting the sale of such liquors within the municipality, the holders of the revoked licenses cannot maintain an equitable petition to enjoin the enforcement, during the period covered by their licenses as issued, of ordinances of the character above indicated.

Judgment affirmed. All concur, except Little, J., absent.

W. M. Hammond and W. S. Humphreys, for plaintiffs.

Pearsall & Shipp and H. C. McKenzie, for defendant.

205. Winkles v. State. Before Judge Janes. Polk superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. When in the trial of an indictment founded upon section 343 of the penal code, which makes it a misdemeanor to "intentionally point or aim a gun or pistol . . . at another," the court not only read the section to the jury, but in so doing distinctly emphasized the proposition that in order to render the accused guilty the pointing or aiming must have been intentional, a failure in subsequent portions of the charge to use the word "intentionally" in connection with the word "point" or the word "aim" is not cause for a new trial; and the more especially is this so when the evidence warranted a finding that the accused did intentionally point a gun at the prosecutor, and the former did not in his statement set up that the defense that the weapon was unintentionally pointed, but denied altogether that he pointed it at the prosecutor.

2. It is not essential to a conviction under this section for the state to show that the pointing of the weapon was done with an intention to shoot.

3. The use of opprobrious, abusive or insulting language by one person to another will not, without more, justify the latter in pointing or aiming a gun or pistol at the former. Skinner v. State, 98 Ga., 127.

4. The evidence in the present case warranted the verdict.

Judgment affirmed. All concur, except Little, J., absent. (No further opinion.)

Sanders & Davis, for plaintiff in error.

W. T. Roberts, solicitor general, and William Janes, contra.

206. Morgan v. State. Before Judge Calhoun. Criminal court of Atlanta.

Cobb, J.—The evidence authorized the verdict, and the charges complained of, even if erroneous for the reasons assigned in the motion for a new trial, did not, in view of the facts disclosed by the record, contain any error of which the accused can complain. The charges in question really gave the accused the benefit of a theory which the evidence did not authorize.

Judgment affirmed. All concur, except Little, J., absent. (No further opinion.)

S. C. Crane, for plaintiff in error.

E. R. Black, solicitor, contra.

207. Moody v. State. Robbery. Before Judge Janes. Polk superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. When in a close case the defense of alibi is set up and sustained by evidence, failure to charge upon the law of alibi is cause for a new trial.

2. It is also, in such a case, cause for a new trial that the judge, after referring in his charge to circumstances disclosed by the evidence which bore against the accused, added the words: "You are to consider all these things, gentlemen, and give them weight as sensible men."

Judgment reversed. All concur, except Little, J., absent.

Bunn & Trawick and Sanders & Davis, for plaintiff in error.

W. T. Roberts, solicitor general, contra.

208. Roberts v. State. Before Judge Hart. Jasper superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. In a close and doubtful case it is error for the judge to refuse to give in charge to the jury an appropriate written request submitted in due time, applying to the facts, as shown by the evidence of the party making the request, the law applicable thereto; and this is true although the judge in his charge stated the abstract principle of law applicable to those facts.

2. The failure to charge a proposition of law applicable to the case cannot be taken advantage of by assigning error upon a charge which is abstractly correct.

3. When the charge embraces a section of the code which contains a technical term of the law, the meaning of which is probably not understood by a person unlearned in the law, such term should be so defined as to convey to the jury a correct idea of its meaning.

Judgment reversed. All concur, except Little, J., absent.

Lane & Park and Greene F. Johnson, for plaintiff in error.

H. G. Lewis, solicitor general, contra.

209. Horn v. State. Selling liquor. Before Judge Littlejohn. Webster superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—Where by an act of the general assembly a town is incorporated with certain rights and powers, and the charter is amended by a subsequent act granting an additional power not inconsistent with anything in the original charter, this latter act is not repealed by implication by a later act which does not express or indicate any intention to repeal it, which does not refer to the subject-matter of the intermediate act, which contains nothing to show that the last act is intended as a revision of the former ones or as exhaustive of the subject, and which contains and reenacts substantially all of the provisions of the original act of incorporation. 23 Am. and Eng. Enc. L. 485 et seq.; Endl. Int. Stat. section 194; Morisso v. Royal British Bank, 1 C. B., N. S., 66, 85, s. c. 26 L. J., N. S. 62; 1 Dill. Mun. Corp. (4th ed.) section 86; Erwin v. Moore, 5 Ga. 361.

Judgment reversed. All concur, except Little, J., absent.

J. B. Hudson and L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error.

F. A. Hooper, solicitor general, contra.

210. Shaw v. State. Murder. Before Judge Falligant. Chatham superior court.

Fish, J.—1. Under the evidence appearing in the record, there was no error in charging the law embraced in section 73 of the penal code.

2. Inasmuch, however, as the evidence was insufficient to support a conviction of any crime greater than voluntary manslaughter, and the accused was found guilty of murder, the court erred in not granting a new trial.

Judgment reversed. All concur, except Little, J., absent. (No further opinion.)

R. L. Colding, for plaintiff in error.

J. M. Terrell, attorney general, and W. W. Osborne, solicitor general, contra.

Childs v. Moran. Motion for rehearing denied.

R. E. Park, treasurer, v. A. D. Candler, governor. Argued.

BY HURRICANE OF BLOWS GARDNER WHIPPED CARTER

San Francisco, December 20.—George Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., and "Kid" Carter, of Brooklyn, N. Y., met tonight at Mechanics' Pavilion under the auspices of the San Francisco Athletic Club in what was announced as a contest for the middleweight championship of the world. Gardner clearly establishes his right to the title by knocking out Carter in the eighth round.

The men had met twice before under similar conditions and on each occasion the Lowell lad was returned winner.

Tonight's contest was one of the fiercest ever witnessed in this city. Gardner was the aggressor from the start. He went at his opponent in a systematic manner and before the fourth round ended he had cut the Brooklyn boy's face into ribbons.

In the fifth, sixth and seventh rounds he landed frequently with right and left uppercuts to the jaw, the gong saving Carter on each occasion. In the eighth Gardner rained blow after blow on his practically beaten opponent's face, the latter finally going to the floor and remaining there until ten seconds had been counted by Referee McDonald. Carter's ability to stand punishment was a revelation and stood him well in hand.

No other man could have lasted five rounds under the terrible punishment which Gardner inflicted. Both victor and vanquished were tremendously cheered as they left the ring.

Fight by Rounds.

Round 1—Gardner was the first to lead, but fell short with left. He landed right twice to the head and escaped counter. Gardner chopped Carter on face with left. In clinch Carter landed lightly on the kidneys. Carter led for head with left but fell short. Gardner swung with right hand to head. He followed with left uppercut to face. Gardner got under Carter's blow and kept up a systematic battering on Carter's face with right. He drove hard right to head, but Carter rebuked him with a left to the face. Carter jabbed Gardner on nose with left and put in a right on Gardner's nose, which staggered the Lowell man.

Round 2—Gardner landed left lightly on head. Carter jabbed Gardner twice in the face with left and they clinched. On emerging Gardner sent right hard on the body, but Carter retaliated with hard left to the face. They clinched. Gardner jabbed Carter twice on nose with left. Carter essayed a hard left for face, but was short. Gardner's right went around Carter's neck. Carter went in, but Gardner caught him hard with right and left to face. He then staggered Carter with a vicious straight right and followed it up with two lefts to face. Carter put a hard right to the head and they clinched. As the gong sounded they exchanged blows. Gardner punished Carter severely in this round, but the latter took his gruelling with remarkable fortitude.

Gardner Blocks Hard Left.

Round 3—Gardner led with a left, but fell short. They clinched and Gardner hit Carter twice lightly on face. Carter put his left lightly to the face, but Gardner retaliated with straight left to jaw. Gardner cleverly blocked a hard left for the body. He crossed with left on Carter's eye. In a clinch Gardner uppercut Carter with right. They clinched. Gardner poked his left to the face. He just missed right uppercut for the head, but in a clinch landed hard uppercut with right and left viciously to face. Gardner sent a right and left hard to the face and Carter retaliated lightly with left on the head as the bell rang.

Round 4—They went to a clinch. On the breakaway Gardner sent his left hard to the face. He caught Carter a tremendous left over the solar plexus and evaded a return. Carter is a glutton for punishment and does not give any ground. He swung right hard to the Lowell man's head. They then clinched. Gardner sent in hard swing to the face. He planted his left twice on the stomach and right hard twice to the face. Carter led, but fell short. Gardner sent left to the face, but Carter came back with two good ones to the face. Carter is bleeding at the mouth. Carter landed a left to the heart just at the close of the round.

Gardner Bleeds Profusely.

Round 5—Gardner sailed in at once and put his left to the face. Carter landed left swing on the face. Gardner put his left to the face again and blocked a return. He uppercut Carter to jaw with right, but Carter went in for more. Carter swung right, missed and then put a left to jaw. Gardner's infighting was very vicious. He sent left to the face, but Carter met him with a hard left hook to jaw. Gardner swung hard with right to head. They exchanged blows, both taking hard punishment. Gardner had Carter bleeding profusely. He was chopping his face to pieces, but Carter went in with body blows and sent a terrific right to Gardner's face as the bell sounded.

Round 6—Carter tried left for body, but was short. Gardner put right to face and Carter retaliated with full swing to the face. Carter put in a right to chest and they clinched. Carter blocked Gardner's blows for the head and face and sent in hard left to the face and right to the body. Gardner dealt Carter hard right on jaw. Gardner swung right for head, but Carter got inside of it. Gardner landed left twice to face. In a mix-up he landed right and left several times in rapid succession and floored Carter. The latter was attempting to regain his feet as the gong sounded. This round was much in Gardner's favor.

Kept Carter Ducking.

Round 7—Gardner went after his man, but Carter went in and the blows were wild. Gardner landed right and left swings to the jaw. They clinched. Gardner swung wildly and in a mixup he put left and right to jaw. He kept Carter busy ducking vicious blows. Carter landed rights twice on the face and escaped a return. Gardner kept after Carter's face and rained blow after blow on the bleeding portions. Carter got in a vicious right on the face that staggered Gardner. They fought viciously at close range and Carter landed twice on the face. Gardner again floored Carter with a terrific succession of rights and lefts and the gong again saved Carter. Carter was bleeding badly.

Round 8—Gardner went in, but was short. At close range he put left hand lightly to Carter's sore face. He followed this up in a similar manner in another mixup, but Carter fought back viciously. Gardner landed a hard right uppercut to the jaw and Carter went down. He came up again, but was floored once more. Gardner went at his man and rained blows that floored Carter again. He put his left and right to the jaw and Carter went down like a log. He could not rise, and Referee McDonald counted him out.

NEW ORLEANS

FOUR OF WINNING HORSES WERE BACKED BY TALENT

New Orleans, December 20.—Weather clear and cold; track hard. Meme Wastell, Bristol and Alard were the winning favorites. Jockey O'Brien, who is under contract to Fizer & Co., left here today. His destination is unknown, but it is supposed that overtures have been made to him to join a prominent eastern stable if he can secure a release.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Meme Wastell, 110 (Landry), 5 to 2, won; Goldaga, 112 (L. Smith), 7 to 2, second; Brewer Schorr, 107 (Coburn), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¼.

SECOND RACE—Selling, mile and a sixteenth: Jena, 106 (T. Walsh), 10 to 1, won; Eda Riley, 108 (Dale), 5 to 1, second; Major Mansir, 104 (Helgesen), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:48½.

THIRD RACE—Steeplechase, handicap, short course: Bristol, 145 (Penn), 3 to 2, won; Harve B., 132 (Gaddy), 8 to 1, second; Dick Furber, 143 (Brazil), 2 to 1, third. Time, 3:13½.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, mile and seventy yards: Andes, 104 (Otis), 11 to 5, won; Henry Bert, 105 (Weir), 3 to 5, second; Lennep, 103 (Gormley), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:45.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs: The Hoyden, 105 (Lyne), 9 to 2, won; Balm of Gilead, 113 (Coburn), 4 to 1, second; Marcos, 114 (J. Winkfield), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

SIXTH RACE—Mile: Alard, 97 (Meade), 11 to 5, won; Ida Penzance, 102 (Thompson), 30 to 1, second; Dorothy Lee, 102 (Otis), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:41½.

Today's Entries at New Orleans.

First Race—Selling, 7 furlongs: Shut Up, 95; Rodelle, 99; High Hoe, Annie Thompson, 102; Boomerack, Sir Florian, 104; McWilliams, Lillian Reed, Choice, 105; Maple, 107; Eva Rice, Death, 110.

Second Race—Two-year-olds, mile: Lady Clarik, Netherland, Harry Brennan, 90; The Way, 93; Siphon, 100; Circus, 103; Missile, Castiron, 107; Serpent, 113.

Third Race—All ages, handicap, 6 furlongs: Barbara Freitchie, 92; Georgie, 93; Nellie Waddell, 95; Tenole, John Grigsby, 96; Handicapper, 102; Saint Cuthbert, Semicolon, 105; Sevoy, 118.

Fourth Race—The Crescent City handicap, $1,500 added, mile and a quarter: Free Pass, 90; Azim, 93, and Ben Chance, 95, coupled as Westefield entry; Nitrate, 95; Schnell Laufer, 102; Trebor, 104; Beana, 108, and Felix Bard, 113, coupled as Fizer entry, Malay, 112; Petit Maitre, 113.

Fifth Race—Selling, mile and a half: Philma Paxton, 89; Deloraine, 92; Irving Mayer, 94; Little Elkin, Ceylon, 98; Admetus, 100; Judge Steadman, 105.

Sixth Race—Selling, mile and 70 yards: Deponan, 93; Belle of Elgin, Joe Collins, 94; Dandy H, 96; Arak, Star Cotton, 98; Albert Lee, 100; Swordsman, Mr. Phinizy, 103; Wunderlich, 104; Monos, Bombshell, 105.

Kreig To Manage Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 20.—N. F. Kreig, who was captain and manager of the winning team of the "Three I" league last year, has been selected as captain and manager of the Chattanooga team of the Southern League next year. Kreig announces that he will put in a number of new men on the team, although Taylor, Roth, Durrett and a few others may be retained.

HAWKES, GOLD SPECTACLES.
Largest line in the city. 14 Whitehall street, on the viaduct.



The Grand.

At the Grand Monday and Tuesday nights, with Tuesday matinee, the attraction will be David Belasco's farce comedy success, "Naughty Anthony," said to be one of the funniest plays ever brought out in New York. "Naughty Anthony" is a farce comedy, pure and simple, written for laughing purposes. The fun starts at the rise of the curtain, and from that time on the audience doesn't get a chance to think, as the entire three acts are a quick succession of humorous incidents leading right up to the famous stocking scene between Cora, the female drummer, and the Salvation Army girls. The part of Cora will be played by dainty Marie Doro, the prettiest comedienne on the American stage. "Naughty Anthony" is full of new songs and dances.

James O'Neill, the noted romantic actor, who is to appear at the Grand Wednesday and Thursday night and Christmas matinee, in Liebler & Company's colossal scenic production of "Monte Cristo," received his early training on the stage in support of such stars as Edwin Forrest, Edwin Booth, Adelaide Neilson, Charlotte Cushman and McCullough. It is small matter for wonder, then, that he shows in his remarkable romantic acting the impress of the great classical school. The star company includes the great character actor, Frederic De Belleville, James O'Neill, Jr., Warren Conlan, W. J. Dixon, Claude Gilbert, Joseph Slaytor, Edward Lally and others.

The Columbia.

In speaking of the Myrkle and Harder company, which opens a two weeks' engagement at the Columbia Monday night, The Newport News Telegram says: "The names of Myrkle and Harder have long been known through the southern states and have carried with them the reputation as the best of the popular price companies that visit the south. Their performance of 'Ups and Downs of Life' was one of the best ever seen in this city at popular prices. There is not one poor player in the company. That is more than can be said of many of the higher priced attractions that come to Newport News."

"Railroad Jack" drew another good house to the Columbia last night. For sensational features this play stands at the head of the list of comedy dramas that have appeared this season at the Columbia. The main character is the tramp, and in the hands of J. DeNoyer the role is excellently played.

Two more performances of "Railroad Jack" will be given, a matinee this afternoon and a final performance tonight.

HARRIS WINS THE NOVICE.

Handball Tournament in Singles at the Athletic Club Last Evening.

The novice handball tournament in singles at the Atlanta Athletic Club was won last night by J. Harris after an interesting and at times exciting contest. Defeating Clapp, Clower and Ruse in quick succession, Harris went to the finals with F. Fleming and won from him three straights with comparative ease. Harris finished in fine physical condition, while Fleming was short of wind.

One of the closest contests of the tournament was that between Strong and Fleming, in which the former lost out after the victory was almost in his grasp. McRae, Ruse, Manly, Clapp, Strong and Clower all showed good form and did excellent work.

The tournament was open to all club members who had never reached the semi-finals in the club tournament in singles. In spite of the disagreeable weather quite a number of members were out to witness the tournament, evidencing a greater interest than ever in the popular indoor game.

Spring Stakes at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., December 20.—The New Louisville Jockey Club has announced its list of stakes which close on Monday, February 8, 1902, and which will be run at the spring meeting of 1902 and also the Derby, Oaks and Nursery stakes for 1903. There will be twenty-one days' racing in the spring and nine stakes are to be run including the derby, Clark and Oaks besides the Nursery, a new $6,000 event for 2-year-olds.

Jacobs' Pharmacy
The Birth place of cut prices.

Christmas Gifts.

The almighty dollar rules the world, especially at this season. Come and see the great gift world our prices enables your dollars to rule.

Toilet Sets.



We often have occasion to point out special values, but our low prices on these goods break all former records. Ask to have the line shown you; prices from $1 to... $5

Toilet Sets of Leather.

For ladies and men; in Seal and Morocco Leather, leather lined, fittings in ebony and ebonized hard rubber; prices from $1.50 to... $16.50

Celluloid Manicure Sets.

Contain Nail Polisher, File, Tweezers, Cuticle Knife, Salve Box.



Pure White Set... $3.75
Ebonized... $3.25
Ivory Finish... $5.00
Infant Hair Brush, pink, blue or white.. 50c

Celluloid Toilet Trays.

7 inches wide, 12 inches long, on legs 1½ inches high, beautiful design Hair Brush and Comb, Ivory finish... $5.00
More elaborate... $5.50
Amber set... $5.00
Pure White set... $5.00
Pure White set... $4.25

Fancy Whisk Brooms.

Velvet, celluloid and horn handles. Great values at 35c, 50c and... 75c each

Shaving Mugs.



Just the kind to suit most men. So many men who shave themselves object to the mugs with partitions—the plain mugs—"Barber style," outsell them all. We have both, however. Prices... 20c to 75c

Safety Razors.

We have a great many kinds of which the items mentioned are fair specimens. They make useful and pretty holiday gifts of the inexpensive order.

Razor Strops.

Emerson Razor Strop... 50c
Swinging Razor Strop—Horsehide and canvas... 40c

Lather Brushes.

It's hard to put value in cold type so you will appreciate them. Come and inspect the goods, you will find it worth your while, 10c, 15c, 25c and up to... $1.50

Military Brushes.

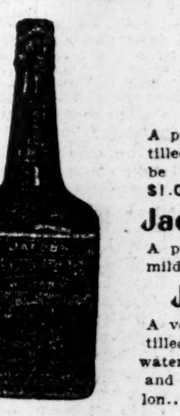


Solid Mahogany or Ebony back, fine bristle, $2.50 pair. Howard solid back, $3 pair.
A good serviceable brush, $1.25 pair. Single brush in serviceable leather case, $1.00.
Handsome Leather Brush Cases in Morocco, Seal and Alligator Skin at 75c, $1, $1.25 and... $1.50

"List! Oh, List!"

And you never saw such an interesting list as this one of good liquors at such low prices.

Note the Low Prices:



RYE WHISKIES.

Jacobs' Viaduct Rye Whisky.
A pure Pennsylvania Rye Whisky, 6 years old, copper distilled, aged in wood. We offer this as what we believe to be the best Whisky to be had at this price. Full Quart, $1.00; gallon... $3.50

Jacobs' Special Reserve Rye Whisky.
A prime favorite, guaranteed 10 years old, a pure, mellow mild Whisky. Quart, $1.50; gallon... $5.00

Jacobs' Monogram Rye Whisky.
A very fine double copper distilled rye whisky; is distilled from selected home-grown Rye with mountain spring water, and is distinguished for its absolute purity, delicacy and remarkable bouquet; 8 years old. Quart, $1.25; gallon... $4.00

CORN WHISKIES.

Jacobs' Private Stock.
A perfect Whisky; made in the good, old-fashioned way; aged in wood for six years. Quart $1.00; gallon... $3.50

Rabbit Foot Corn Whisky.
The sale on this Whisky is without doubt more than double any similar priced Whisky in this market. This shows clearly its great value; two years old. Quart 50c; gallon... $2.00

Jacobs' Sweet Mash Corn Whisky.
Quart, 75c; gallon... $2.75

Hickory Nut Mountain Corn Whisky.
A white Whisky made of the most select corn over open wood fires, aged in wood for two years; quart 60c; gallon... $2.50

Jacobs' Hand-Made Corn.
New goods, not old, not as high proof as others; not sold in less than one-half gallon lots. Per gallon... $1.50



Cocktails.

Carnation Club Cocktails.
Made with fine old whiskies and pure liquors and are superior to those served over the bar. We have them in Manhattan, Whisky, Martini, Tom Gin, Vermouth and Brandy, at, per quart... $1.00

Sazerac Cocktails.
The best Cocktails on the market. Made with the finest whiskies and purest liquors, mixed in exact proportions. Regularly sold for $1.50; our price, per quart bottle... $1.25

Liquors and Cordials.

Absinthe, Gautier, per bottle... $1.25
Absinthe, E. Cusenier, per bottle... $2.00
Benedictine, Legrand Aime, pints $1.25; quarts... $2.25
Creme de Menthe, Green (E. Cusenier) quarts... $2.00
Creme de Menthe, Green, (E. Cusenier) pints... $1.10
Creme de Menthe, White, (E. Cusenier) pint, $1.25; quart... $2.00
Creme de Menthe, Green, "Good Luck," quart... $1.00
Creme de Menthe, Dorval Pere Fils... $ .87
Creme de Menthe, Dorval Pere Fils, pints... $ .50

Wines at Half Value.

Sherries.
California 2-year-old, qt. 35c; gallon... $1.00
3-year-old, qt. 50c; gallon... $1.50
5-year-old, qt. 75c; gallon... $2.50
7-year-old, qt. $1.00; gallon... $3.50

Clarets.
Extra 3 years old, qt. 40c; gallon... $1.35
5 years old, qt. 50c; gallon... $1.50
Zinfandel, qt. 50c; gallon... $1.50

Ports.
California 2 years old, qt. 35c; gallon $1.00
3 years old, qt. 50c; gallon... $1.50
5 years old, qt. 75c; gallon... $2.50
IMPORTED.
From W. A. Taylor & Co.
Fine old Tawny, quart... $1.25
London Dock, quart... $1.50
Old Vintage, quart... $1.75
Invalids' Port, quart... $2.00

Special Combination Packages for Out-of-Town Customers.

Four full quarts Jacobs' Pure Rye Whisky delivered express paid for... $3.15

Jacobs' Pharmacy
The Birth place of cut prices.

COURT RE[...]
TO HEA[...]

Gentleman from[...]
To Speak Aga[...]
Resolu[...]

SUPREME COURT[...]
ARGUMENT ON[...]

Orville Park and [...] Bleckley Speak [...] Park and Att[...] eral Terrell [...] Govern[...]

The supreme court y[...] gument on the questi[...] tionality of the Howel[...] provides for the paym[...] on the bonded debt f[...] to $325,880, out of th[...] fund.

An appeal to the s[...] taken, as will be rem[...] decision of Judge Joh[...] decided that the reso[...] tutional and legal.

The argument was [...] A. Park in behalf o[...] Park, and he was fol[...] General J. M. Terrell f[...] ler, former Chief Justi[...] ley concluding for th[...] was quite a number [...] during the arguments[...] urer Park and Co[...] Wright were intereste[...] Careful arguments [...] on both sides, the qu[...] interest is a part of t[...] ing debated in detai[...] argument by Attorne[...] was left practically [...] that the same section [...] which required the rai[...] taxation required the [...] funds in the same m[...] was mandatory, so wa[...] conclusion, he said, w[...] lawful for the state to [...] rental and convict hi[...] expenses, which was [...]

Both Attorney Gen[...] Justice Bleckley urge[...] cide the matter as soo[...] court gave no intima[...] would reach a decisi[...] pected it will be in th[...]

Hall Not Allowe[...]

An interesting featu[...] was not only the pre[...] Hill Hall, of Bibb, but[...] court for permission [...] ment against the reso[...] to want to continue h[...] in the legislature and [...] on the ground that h[...] though he stated he d[...] attorney for the state[...]

"If you have no inte[...] do not see how we ca[...] Chief Justice Simmons[...]

"But may it please[...] have an interest in i[...] "the interest of a tax[...] Justice Simmons me[...] an attorney for either[...] the litigation. Mr. H[...] interest as that and t[...] him he could not ar[...] might submit his view[...] so desired. He did n[...] would do so. He rema[...] spectator, though he [...] injunction, which was[...] way back and sit do[...]

The Argumen[...]

Mr. Park opened the[...] treasurer following th[...] He quoted the section[...] tion on the public p[...] declared it was to be t[...] common sense meanin[...] the framers of the con[...] the public property fu[...] of the bonded debt wo[...] said, by paying the i[...] The constitution pro[...] of the bonded debt of[...] purpose except to re[...] press insurrection or [...] time of war. Under t[...] serted the interest [...] from the debt because[...] of interest would in[...] debt.

The constitution, he [...] separate provision for [...] pay interest and for [...] sinking fund. The ge[...] thereby required to ra[...] taxation.

The constitution outli[...] of finance, he contende[...] public property fund [...] a specific purpose, t[...] principal on the bond[...] other.

If the entire public [...] state were sold and us[...] as well as for sinking[...] would still be in debt, [...] the whole fund was use[...] in the constitutional co[...] ferred to as sustaining[...]

While it was held t[...] not an appropriation a[...] was null and void bec[...] in the senate.

Mr. Terrell's A[...]

Mr. Terrell contended[...] the general assembly h[...] any act not obnoxious[...] tion, and the presumpt[...] the constitutionality o[...] is proven otherwise.

The state law, he s[...] siders interest a part [...] security or collateral, [...] be, covers both princ[...] alike.

"If the bondholders [...] Terrell said, "would len[...] without interest, as th[...] chief justice did some [...] question would never h[...] up. Perhaps that acco[...]

CHR[...]
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To
C. D.[...]
T[...]

COURT REFUSED TO HEAR HALL

Gentleman from Bibb Wanted To Speak Against Howell Resolution.

SUPREME COURT HEARD ARGUMENT ON BOTH SIDES

Orville Park and Ex-Chief Justice Bleckley Speak for Treasurer Park and Attorney General Terrell for the Governor.

The supreme court yesterday heard argument on the question of the constitutionality of the Howell resolution, which provides for the payment of the interest on the bonded debt for 1902, amounting to $225,880, out of the public property fund.

An appeal to the supreme court was taken, as will be remembered, from the decision of Judge John S. Candler, who decided that the resolution was constitutional and legal.

The argument was opened by Orville A. Park in behalf of Treasurer R. E. Park, and he was followed by Attorney General J. M. Terrell for Governor Candler, former Chief Justice Logan E. Bleckley concluding for the treasurer. There was quite a number of lawyers present during the arguments, and both Treasurer Park and Comptroller General Wright were interested listeners.

Careful arguments were presented on both sides, the question as to whether interest is a part of the bonded debt being debated in detail. One important argument by Attorney General Terrell was left practically unanswered. It was that the same section of the constitution which required the raising of interest by taxation required the raising of general funds in the same manner, and if one was mandatory, so was the other. This conclusion, he said, would make it unlawful for the state to use the state road rental and convict hire to pay general expenses, which was manifestly absurd.

Both Attorney General Terrell and Justice Bleckley urged the court to decide the matter as soon as possible. The court gave no intimation of when it would reach a decision, but it is expected it will be in the next two weeks.

Hall Not Allowed To Speak.

An interesting feature of the hearing was not only the presence of Hon. Joe Hill Hall, of Bibb, but his request to the court for permission to make an argument against the resolution. He seemed to want to continue his argument begun in the legislature and made this request on the ground that he was a taxpayer, though he stated he did not come as an attorney for the state treasurer.

"If you have no interest in this case, I do not see how we can hear from you," Chief Justice Simmons said.

"But may it please your honors, I have an interest in it," Mr. Hall said, "the interest of a taxpayer."

Justice Simmons meant an interest as an attorney for either of the parties to the litigation. Mr. Hall had no such interest as that and the court informed him he could not argue the case, but might submit his views in writing if he so desired. He did not say whether he would do so. He remained an interested spectator, though he obeyed the court's injunction, which was in effect to "go way back and sit down."

The Argument Opened.

Mr. Park opened the argument for the treasurer following the line of his brief. He quoted the section of the constitution on the public property fund, and declared it was to be taken in its natural, common sense meaning. The object of the framers of the constitution to devote the public property fund to the payment of the bonded debt would be defeated, he said, by paying the interest with it.

The constitution prohibits the increase of the bonded debt of the state for any purpose except to repel invasion, suppress insurrection or defend the state in time of war. Under this section he asserted the interest was distinguished from the debt because the mere running of interest would increase the bonded debt.

The constitution, he contended, makes separate provision for raising a fund to pay interest and for the creation of a sinking fund. The general assembly is thereby required to raise the interest by taxation.

The constitution outlined a clear scheme of finance, he contended, under which the public property fund was set apart for a specific purpose, that of paying the principal on the bonded debt, and no other.

If the entire public property of the state were sold and used to pay interest as well as for sinking fund, the state would still be in debt, he declared, when the whole fund was used up. The debates in the constitutional convention were referred to as sustaining his contention.

While it was held the resolution was not an appropriation act, it was held it was null and void because it originated in the senate.

Mr. Terrell's Argument.

Mr. Terrell contended at the outset that the general assembly had power to pass any act not obnoxious to the constitution, and the presumption is in favor of the constitutionality of such act until it is proven otherwise.

The state law, he said, clearly considers interest a part of a debt, and the security or collateral, whatever it may be, covers both principal and interest alike.

"If the bondholders of the state," Mr. Terrell said, "would lend the state money without interest, as the distinguished ex-chief justice did some of his friends, this question would never have been brought up. Perhaps that accounts for his being so far off from others in his views on this matter."

Mr. Terrell called the court's attention to two decisions of the United States supreme court which had declared interest on a bonded debt to be a part of it. The same decision, he said, had been rendered many times by state courts. The interest coupon, he said, was always attached to the bond and was necessarily a part of it.

If it was mandatory under the constitution to raise the interest on the bonded debt by taxation, it was also mandatory under the same section that all the expenses of the state should be raised by taxation. This would mean that none of the rental of the Western and Atlantic railroad and convict hire could go into the general fund of the treasury. Under such circumstances the constitution of 1877 would be the greatest botch on record, for it would put the state in the position of having an income of half a million dollars a year, and yet being unable to use any of that income to pay its expenses. This, he declared, was a manifest absurdity. If this income were sufficient to pay interest and other expenses, it would be absurd for the legislature to raise money by taxation for these same purposes.

Didn't Intend To Tie It Up.

The section of the constitution with reference to the sinking fund, Mr. Terrell held, was specific. It required simply that the legislature should raise by taxation $100,000 after all other expenses had been raised. The constitutional convention, he declared, never intended to tie up half a million dollars indefinitely—for almost a generation. If they had intended it to be a part of the sinking fund they would have said so. If they had intended to tie it up indefinitely they would have fixed so that the governor and treasurer could have loaned it out and handled it with better advantage to the state.

The money to pay the interest next year has not been collected into the state treasury, Mr. Terrell declared. There is money there with which the interest will be paid unless the supreme court decides it can be paid out of the public property fund, but it will come out of the general balance in the treasury.

Mr. Terrell contended if the section of the constitution in question was a mortgage, which he denied, the money would be forthcoming to pay it. Should the Western and Atlantic railroad be sold for its admitted value, $10,000,000, and the state collect its $107,000 from the Northwestern railroad there would be enough money derived from this fund at 2 per cent to raise the sinking fund annually, all the interest on the bonded debt and leave nearly a million dollars over.

Justice Bleckley Concludes.

Ex-Chief Justice Bleckley in concluding the argument said the state was struggling under pecuniary pressure and was bearing down on the constitution with all the force possible in order to relieve this pressure. It is the nature of legislative bodies, he said, to encroach upon moneys they want to use, whether there are obstacles in the way or not.

Justice Bleckley drew an interesting illustration of the difference between principal and interest. The later is the offspring of the former. Principal is the parental debt, and interest is the progeny, he said, and care should be taken not to let the progeny grow stronger and larger than the parent. He represented the state's original debt of $10,600,000 by 106 bears in the woods. Instead of letting these bears grow and multiply, the scheme of the constitution is to kill off one old bear each year, as well as to kill the young ones when they come. The old bears have been killed off until now there are only 77 left, and these must be killed off one a year.

"If you take the public property fund, the ammunition which was intended to kill the old bears," he said, "and kill the young ones with it, you won't have it to kill the old ones with when the time comes for it."

He said that the fund would never have accumulated if it had been used as Joe Warren suggested for the purchase of the state's bonds in the open market, which he contended could be done without violation of the constitution.

Justice Bleckley admitted that in 1882 $160,000 of public property fund was used in this way, but $100,000 of that amount was used to pay principal. He believed the money could legally be used to pay principal and interest together, but it could not be used to pay interest alone.

"When you apply this money to a debt, pay the debt," he said, "and not the interest on it alone. Paying the interest is not paying the debt. The principal is the debt, the original debt, and not the interest."

Justice Bleckley's contention was that principal and interest were both bonded debt, but that the public property fund could be applied only to the payment of the principal or to the payment of the principal and interest combined, but that it could not be applied to the payment of interest alone.

The court then took a recess and held the matter under advisement.

DEPOT COMMISSION WILL MEET EARLY IN JANUARY

The Atlanta depot commission will be called together for its first meeting about January 1. Governor Candler, who is ex-officio chairman of the commission, said yesterday he had not fixed on any exact date for the meeting, but that he would call it about that time, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The probability is that the commission will meet very soon after New Year's day. Governor Candler is anxious that the commission should get down to work as soon as possible, as there are several preliminaries to be attended to before the actual work of building the depot can be taken up. He has already received letters of acceptance from several members of the commission, and it is understood that all of those named will accept the appointments as tendered.

One of the first things the commission will have to attend to is the attitude of the railroads in the matter. Under the terms of the bill the railroads must agree to occupy the new passenger depot before the commission can take any steps toward building it. Several of the railroads have already practically assented, though unofficially, and it is believed there will be no doubt about the railroads readily aid promptly giving their assent.

Following upon this correspondence with the railroad people, the commission will next have to advertise for plans, inspect them and adopt one that is suitable. Then bids for the work must be advertised for, and the contract let.

It is believed these preliminaries, if pushed as rapidly as possible, will take up at least six months, and it will be the middle of the year before work can be begun upon the new depot. It is not the intention of the commission to wait until the money is available before beginning the work, but to go right ahead with it, letting the contract with the understanding that the contractors will get their money as soon as it is available under the law. Any contractor who takes the work will be glad and willing to push it forward to completion as rapidly as possible and take the state's obligation in payment. It is probable that when the work is done the contractor will have to wait a year for the final payment of about $200,000, if not a longer time.

The members of the commission are anxious to complete the work as soon as possible, and it is believed it will be finished by the beginning of 1904, if not before that time.

PER DIEMS NOT PAID.

The legislature just adjourned passed two resolutions providing for the payment of per diems of members of the general assembly who were elected but who died before the first session began. Their succesors were elected and served for both terms.

For the reason that a representative of each county was paid for both terms, Governor Candler has vetoed the resolutions providing for the payment of the per diem of these deceased members to their widows, on the ground that it would be granting them donations or gratuities, and would be in violation of the constitution.

The representatives in question were Joseph H. McWhorter, of Oglethorpe county, and George G. Johnson, of Jefferson county. The reason the governor gives for vetoing these resolutions are the same in both cases, his statement being as follows:

This resolution provides for paying to the widow of the late Hon. Joseph H. McWhorter, representative in the legislature from Oglethorpe county, the per diem to which he would have been entitled had he lived and served as representative of his county through the session just closed. But in fact he died and his successor was elected before said session began and this successor has sat as the representative of the county and received the pay due the said representative for the entire session. Hence the resolution seeks to grant a gratuity to the widow of the deceased member and is in violation of paragraph 1, section 16, article 7 of the constitution, which declares that "the general assembly shall not by vote, resolution or order grant any donation or gratuity to any person, corporation or association," and for this reason the resolution is disapproved, 19th December, 1901.

Governor Candler also vetoed the resolution authorizing the payment of the pension of T. C. Williams, of Jackson county, to his daughter, Mrs. Mittie Bingham. In this case the governor gives the following reasons:

The records in the office of the commissioner of pensions show that Captain Williams was paid a pension of $60 for the year ending December 31, 1899, and that he died before the end of that year. Hence he being dead, no pension was due him for the year 1900. Hence the resolution if approved would grant a donation to Mrs. Bingham in violation of paragraph 1, section 16, article 7 of the constitution, and for this reason is disapproved, 19th December, 1901.

Governor Candler approved the bill appropriating $62,500 for the payment of pensions to indigent soldiers, whose applications were approved after the original appropriation of $300,000 was made for that purpose.

WILL SEND OUT NEW BOOKS.

Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens is preparing to send out on or about the 1st day of January to all the newspapers in Georgia, to all the ordinaries in Georgia, and to all the public libraries in Georgia, the new book issued by the department of agriculture, entitled "Georgia: Historical and Industrial." This volume is the most complete compendium of facts yet published on the history and progress of Georgia, and it is thought by those who have seen the book that it will be one of the most valuable acquisitions to the history of industrial development that the state has yet produced. The publication of Georgia's resources will be a medium to which capitalists and homeseekers alike may turn for information and facts, with the satisfaction of knowing that the picture has not been overdrawn in any of its details. It is a book to be sought by business men, one which can be put in their libraries as a reference book.

It gives a great deal of information of statistics which is valuable to banks, cotton factories, lawyers and all professional men. Then it takes up the history of the state from the time it was laid out up to the present time. Then it gives a fair sketch of all the counties, showing the material interests of each county, when it was made, what it was made from, for whom it was named, the transportation, both by rail and water, all the manufacturing interests, the population of each county and town, the total value of property, the rate of taxation. It gives a list of all the cotton factories, fertilizer factories, banks, and a great deal of general information that is valuable to the public, not only to our own people, but to people abroad.

After this list is completed Commissioner Stevens informs The Constitution that there will be some twenty-five volumes left to go into each county, and these are to be distributed. This book has been issued by the department and paid for from its annual appropriation, from means that they have saved from odds and ends. If the present supply is exhausted it is possible that the commissioner of agriculture may permit the public printers to get out other volumes, which can be had at actual cost, about $1.50 a copy. The commissioner is determined that no profit shall be made upon this book, but it is his earnest desire that as many of them may go out among the people as possible.

GEORGIA'S EXHIBIT.

The Georgia commission, under an act passed by the legislature in 1900 to make exhibits at Buffalo and Charleston, are now at work putting up their exhibit at Charleston. State Geologist Yeates went on some weeks ago to Buffalo and shipped the exhibit down to Charleston. He has just returned from Charleston, where he has been looking after his exhibit.

The appropriation was quite small, only $500 for each exhibit, and the commission could not with the amount of money appropriated, make a creditable display for Georgia except in a mineral exhibit, which is very fine. It will be remembered that at Buffalo the Georgia mineral exhibit attracted a great deal of attention, and was complimented on every side. It is thought by Professor Yeates and the commission that the exhibit has been enlarged.

MANY BILLS PASSED.

There were passed by the session of the general assembly that adjourned a few days ago 260 bills and resolutions. The total number passed by this general assembly were 440, of which 180 were passed at the first session. This number includes the bills that were vetoed by the governor, as they are sent to the secretary of state and numbered consecutively with the other measures. Of the bills and resolutions passed at the session just closed very few were of a general nature, probably more than 200 out of the entire number, 260, being purely local bills.

WAS ANOTHER VAUGHN.

John W. Vaughn, who was sent to the penitentiary in 1892 from Bibb county on a charge of manslaughter and pardoned in 1894, called at the office of the prison commission yesterday and claimed that there was some money due him for serving extra time after his pardon had been granted.

It appears that about the same time Vaughn went to the penitentiary a John Vaughn, from Catoosa county, was sentenced also. Later on the Catoosa county Vaughn was pardoned and the pardon was sent to the clerk of the superior court of Catoosa county. It remained there in a pigeonhole for eighteen months, during all of which time Vaughn continued his service in the penitentiary.

When the mistake was discovered Vaughn was released and later Representative Yates, of Catoosa county, introduced and had passed a resolution to pay Vaughn $189 for his extra services.

The other day the Bibb county Vaughn heard that the papers had published an account of the fact that there was some money due John Vaughn for serving after his pardon was granted. This led to his visit yesterday to the office of the prison commission, and an investigation of the case there. The records were searched and the visitor was shown where he had been released from confinement the day after his pardon was granted. He admitted that he was wrong and did not push the matter further.

WAS TRAPPED BY DETECTIVES

Douglasville Safe Blower and Bank Robber Was Under Arrest.

OFFICERS RODE 16 MILES IN FREEZING WEATHER

Safe Blower Was Tracked to His Place of Hiding Near the River. Night Watchman Lets Him Get Away—Lively Experience.

Two city detectives had a lively experience early yesterday morning before daylight in an attempt to get a safe blower and bank burglar, who had been arrested 8 miles from the city near the river. They rode 16 miles in the freezing weather and at one time stood just outside the house in which the notorious and greatly wanted outlaw was held by a guard. The man under arrest inside the house had in his possession $500 of the money of which the bank at Douglasville was looted by safe blowers and burglars a few days ago. The two detectives had spotted him and had run him to cover. While they were driving 8 miles against a howling blizzard a guard was holding the outlaw. And yet the two detectives returned to the city without their prisoner.

How they rode the 16 miles half frozen and why they reached the city at daylight, more dead than alive, with nothing to show for their trouble, makes one of the most interesting police stories that has come to light in the department in quite a while.

The man after whom the detectives went is known in his criminal life as Tom Smith, but he has as many aliases as he has crimes charged up against him. There is no doubt about his being one of the three men who blew open the Douglasville bank with dynamite. Nearly $3,000 was taken from the bank, the outlaws escaping on a section boss' hand car.

Somebody gave the detectives a tip three days ago and they were not long in ascertaining where Smith spent his nights.

Planning for the Capture.

Thursday morning Detectives Simpson and White spent the day in perfecting their plans for the capture of the notorious bank robber. They knew that he lived with a woman close to the Whittier mills on the river, 8 miles from the city. During the day they went to the river and watched the house where Smith and the woman lived. Night came on and still the robber did not show up. The officers began to suspect that they had been watched and to throw Smith off his guard, if he really knew of their whereabouts, they boarded a car and returned to the city, after having posted the night watchman at the mills to notify them by telephone if Smith entered his house.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning the detectives received a telephone message from the watchman, stating that Smith had gone home and was already under arrest. The watchman added:

"I have arrested Smith for you and now have him in a room at the mills."

The detectives lost no time in getting ready to ride back to the river. They got the police telegraph wagon and were soon riding rapidly out the Marietta road. The weather was bitter cold, the thermometer registering close down about zero. The officers had to face the biting north wind in an open wagon, but they knew big game awaited them and braved the blizzard as best they could.

He Was Under Arrest.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock they reached the river and rode to the mills. They found a young man guarding the gates and he told them that the bank robber was inside the office and was held by the night watchman.

"You will have to go to the superintendent's house," said the guard, "and get permission before I can allow you to enter the mills. The robber is safe enough and there is no danger in his getting away."

The detectives demurred to leaving the place, but on being again assured that Smith could not escape, they went to the superintendent's house for the permit. Detective Simpson got the buggy ready and the office of the mills was entered.

But there was no robber there. They found the night watchman, who is an elderly man, looking dumbfounded.

"The robber has just left," he exclaimed. "He hasn't been gone more than two or three minutes. I never thought of his getting away like he did. He broke through a window and jumped to the ground, 22 feet below. It was all done so quickly that I did not have time to stop him."

On the Robber's Trail.

The detectives tried to get on the robber's trail and succeeded in tracking him two or three miles toward the city.

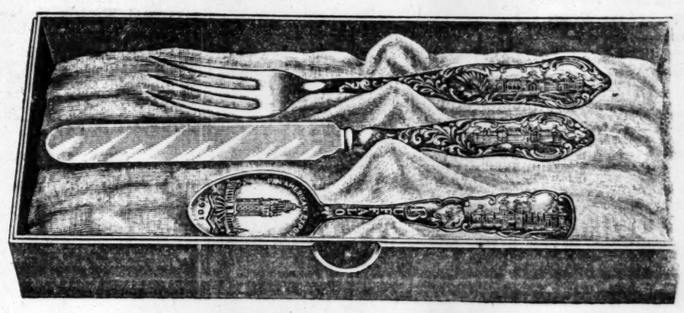
The night watchman stated to the detectives that when he first arrested Smith the robber asked permission to leave his overcoat with his wife. Permission was granted and afterwards it transpired that the $500 stolen from the bank was in a pocket of the coat. When Smith made his successful dash for liberty he took time to go by his home, which was near the mills and get his overcoat.

The detectives returned to the city nearly frozen and empty handed. They say they still have hopes of capturing the bank robber.

It is best to prevent attacks of disease, particularly winter epidemics, by keeping the blood and the system in a healthy condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine required.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

For Mama and Papa, Sister and Brother, Boys and Girls, the "Uncles, the Cousins and the Aunts"—Christmas Presents for everybody—useful, practical presents, well worth the money asked for them. These are the sort of things we are offering today.



CHILD'S SETS.

Good plated Knife, Fork and Spoon at 25c, 50c and $1.25.

BOYS' ALL IRON EXPRESS WAGONS AT

No. 1	75c	No. 4	$1.50
No. 2	$1.00	No. 5	$1.75
No. 3	$1.25	No. 6	$2.00

TOOL CHESTS.

No. 1 at	$1.00	No. 3 at	$3.00
No. 2 at	$2.00	No. 4 at	$4.00

Turkey Roasters at	35c, 45c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
Carving Sets at	$1.25 up to $10.00
Scissors in cases at	$2.50 and up
Pocket Knives at	5c up to $5.00 each
Chafing Dishes at	$3.50, $4.50, $6.50 and $7.50
Shot Guns, Breech Loaders, at	$10.00 up to $35.00
Brass Coal Vases at	$10.00
Brass Fire Dogs at	$5.00 and up
Brass Fire Sets at	$4.50 and up
Brass Coal Scuttles at	$7.50
Kitchen Clocks at	$2.50
Carpet Sweepers at	$2.50 and $3.00
Fancy Candle Sticks at	25c and up
Air Guns at	$1.00 and $1.25

KING HARDWARE CO.

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.

GEORGIA SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.

Saving deposits from one dollar to one thousand dollars received. Interest allowed at three and one-half per cent per annum, compounded twice a year.

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PAYNE & TYE, Attorneys.

Directors—Joseph A. McCord, John Oliver, John A. Miller, Elijan A. Brown, Eugene C. Spalding, John L. Tye, George M. Brown.

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ATLANTA, GA.

SEABOARD
AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Xmas Holiday Rates
TO ALL POINTS
In Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia, Washington, D. C., at Rate of
ONE AND ONE-THIRD FARE
For Round Trip.

Tickets for the public on sale December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1901, and January 1, 1902; good returning until January 3, 1902.

For Students, Schools and Colleges, on sale December 16 to 22, 1901; good returning until January 8, 1902. Sold on presentation certificate from Superintendent or Principal.

For rates, tickets, schedules, etc., apply City Ticket Office, No. 12 Kimball House, or Union Depot.

WM. B. CLEMENTS, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 30, 1901.

The holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railway Company, issued under resolution of its directors of June 18, 1897, and due at the option of said company upon thirty days' notice, are hereby notified that said company has exercised its said option and has fixed January 2, 1902, as the date of maturity of said certificates, both principal and interest. Said certificates will be paid to their respective holders (or order accompanied by original certificates) in full, principal and interest, to January 2, 1902, upon presentation on said date, or thereafter, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, 40 Wall street, New York city, or at the office of Smith, Hammond & Smith, general counsel of the company, 509 Prudential building, Atlanta, Ga. Pursuant to the terms of said certificates and this notice, interest on all said certificates shall cease from and after January 2, 1902.

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.,
By Henry K. McHarg, President.

$10,000 Georgia Bonds for Sale.

On or before 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, December 23, 1901, I will receive bids for 2 3½ per cent registered bonds, Nos. 174 and 175, for $5,000 each, issued under the act of 1889, and due January 1, 1933, and 1934, respectively. (The interest coupons due January 1, 1902, detached.)

Bids to be promptly considered by his honor, William T. Newman, judge of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

OTTO KELSEY,
Receiver Manhattan Fire Insurance Co., 401 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga.
FELDER & ROUNTREE, Attorneys.

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper. Sold by L. N. Dunning & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New Orleans.

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Today is the Last ...DAY... To Send in Your Postals

Contest Closes Tonight at 8 O'Clock.

The committee selected to judge the cards and award the prizes is composed of the following prominent gentlemen:

Mr. C. D. Meador,
Mr. Jas. L. Key,
Mr. F. T. Ridge.

On account of the avalanche of postals received, it will take a day or so to make the awards. The winners will be announced in The Constitution as soon as awards are made.

MOWER-HOBART CO.,
OFFICE OUTFITTERS.
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61-PEACHTREE ST.



A POINTER For Xmas Presents.

Get a Pocketbook, Card Case, Chatelaine Bag, Coat Case or Trunk. Give the little one a Doll Trunk.

We Give Cash Green and Red Stamps.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY
17 E. ALABAMA ST.

Georgia Railroad. Holiday Rates For Christmas.

The Georgia Railroad will sell cheap round trip tickets to students of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificate signed by the Superintendent of school, December 16th to 22d, 1901, inclusive with final limit Jan. 8th, 1902. On account of Christmas Holidays, cheap rate tickets will be sold on December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31st, 1901, with final limit January 3d, 1902.

Tickets will be sold on last named dates to the public. Call on any ticket agent for ticket, rates, etc.

S. E. MACILL, General Agent.

Bartram & Shomo,
Business Suits $25.00.
Style, Fit, Finish, same as on our $40.00 Suits.
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For the Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government. For Free and Full information, address THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 591 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

KENNY'S
CHRISTMAS PICTURE
Better Than Ever This Year.
FREE
Saturday, December 21st,
To All Tea and Coffee Purchasers.
C. D. KENNY COMPANY,
82 Whitehall Street,
Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

COTTON MARKET WAS STEADY LATE

Demand from Shorts and Southern Buying Kept Prices Up.

CLOSED 3 TO 7 POINTS UP

Chicago Markets Showed Advances at Close—Copper Settled Down Into a Condition of Quiet. Better Feeling Prevailed.

New York, December 20.—The cotton market opened quiet with prices 1 to 3 higher and for a time followed a very narrow rut. So far as the foreign news was concerned there was nothing to stimulate either buying or selling. The movement of the crop was rather in excess of expectations, but as an offset to this unfavorable factor was a batch of very bad weather advices from the crop country. Public and private advices reported very low temperatures over pretty much all the belt. Southern spot markets were firm at well sustained prices with demand brisk. Near midday the shorts were given a bad scare by a report that the in-sight figure would show but little over 380,000, whereas estimates have indicated 410,000. From 8.18 March stiffened to 8.22, while May rose to 8.26 before profit taking set in and caused a slight reaction. Wall street and southern buying orders helped to advance the market, though covering was the chief feature. The local exchange later reported the in-sight to be 395,000 bales, compared with 382,000 by Hester. All the afternoon the market was steady with prices holding well up to the top on demand from shorts and light southern buying. Commission houses sold from time to time, chiefly to secure profits and withdraw from the market over the holiday period. The close was steady with prices net 3 to 7 points higher.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 7 13-16c.
Liverpool—Steady; middling 4 19-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 8½c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 8c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 7⅞c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 8c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 8c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 7 13-16c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 8c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 8⅛c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 7⅞c.
Houston—Easy; middling 8c.
St. Louis—Steady; middling 8c.

Following are the receipts, shipments and stock of cotton at Atlanta:

	Receipts 1901	Receipts 1900	Shipm'ts 1901	Shipm'ts 1900	Stock 1901	Stock 1900
Saturday	1714	843	900	800	19198	14974
Monday	1415	1274	2800	504	17813	15744
Tuesday	1192	718	800	1024	16205	14838
Wednesday	1354	526	550	102	19009	15262
Thursday	1429	567	2000	676	18386	14953
Friday	1543	1104	1595	164	18386	15893
Totals	8647	4832	8645	5870	......	......

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

Months	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last sale	Closing bid and asked
December	8 11	8 13	8 11	8 13	8 12-14
January	8 09	8 15	8 09	8 14	8 13-14
February	8 14	8 17	8 14	8 17	8 16-18
March	8 19	8 22	8 17	8 21	8 21-22
April	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22-24
May	8 20	8 26	8 20	8 26	8 25-26
June	8 23	8 23	8 23	8 23	8 25-26
July	8 19	8 25	8 18	8 25	8 25-26
August	8 06	8 13	8 06	8 12	8 11-12
September					
October					
November					

Futures closed steady.

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports yesterday:

	Receipts 1901	Receipts 1900	Exports 1901	Exports 1900	Stocks 1901	Stocks 1900
Saturday	43929	48849	32443	48514	890511	......
Monday	50693	47309	1955	27596	934306	914663
Tuesday	69233	41687	26486	20336	961428	925590
Wednesd'y	49372	55126	48687	12576	958105	964834
Thursday	35932	27771	25835	12889	964176	975100
Friday	40318	45217	19943	26707	986758	986578
Total	289477	265959	155849	148175		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

December	8 03	June	8 15
January	8 02	July	8 17
February	8 05	August	
March	8 08	September	
April	8 11	October	
May	8 14	November	

Futures closed very steady.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, December 20—12:15 p.m.—Cotton spot demand moderate with prices steady; middling uplands 4 19-32; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 42,200; all American.

Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
December	4 54-64	4 34	Sellers
December-January	4 33-64	4 33	Sellers
January-February	4 35-64	4 32½	Sellers
February-March	4 32-64	4 32	Sellers
March-April	4 32-64	4 31½	Buyers
April-May	....	4 31½	Buyers
May-June	4 31-64	4 31½	Sellers
June-July	....	4 31	Buyers
July-August	4 30-64	4 30½	Buyers

Futures closed steady.

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, December 20.—The following are the total net receipts at all ports since September 1, 1901:

Galveston	1,233,527
New Orleans	1,191,883
Mobile	111,762
Savannah	749,313
Charleston	176,631
Wilmington	199,029
Norfolk	267,154
Baltimore	42,182
New York	81,668
Boston	45,131
Newport News	7,144
Philadelphia	12,575
Fernandina	2,000
Brunswick	66,576
Port Arthur	14,130
Pensacola	70,206
Total	4,270,931

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, December 20.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts for the week	239,477
Same week last year	265,959
Increase	23,518
Total receipts since Sept. 1	4,270,931
Same time last year	4,227,766
Increase	43,165
Exports for the week	155,849
Same time last year	148,175
Increase	7,6[illegible]
Total receipts since Sept. 1	3,107,945
Same time last year	2,931,133
Increase	176,812
Stock at U. S. ports	986,758
Same time last year	986,578
Increase	180
Stock at interior towns	686,974
Same time last year	766,384
Decrease	79,410
Stock at Liverpool	620,000
Same time last year	542,000
Increase	78,000
American afloat for Great Britain	353,000
Same time last year	314,000
Increase	39,000

Movement at the Ports.

New York, December 20.—Cotton quiet; sales 812 bales; middling uplands 8½; gulf 8¾; net receipts 233; gross 2,634; stock 103,778.

New Orleans, December 20.—Cotton steady; sales 6,150 bales; middling 8; receipts 10,479; stock 313,209.

Galveston, December 20.—Cotton steady; middling 8; sales 500; receipts 13,127; stock 241,533.

Mobile, December 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 13-16; sales 600; receipts 710; stock 28,999.

Savannah, December 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅞; sales 30; receipts 8,194; stock 173,652.

Charleston, December 20.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅞; sales 100; receipts 2,114; stock 32,906.

Wilmington, December 20.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅞; receipts 1,074; stock 18,711.

Norfolk, December 20.—Cotton steady; middling 8; sales 450; receipts 1,674; stock 42,445.

Baltimore, December 20.—Cotton nominal; middling 8¼; receipts 2,483; stock 12,566.

Boston, December 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 8½; receipts net 209; gross 1,794.

Philadelphia, December 20.—Cotton firm; middling 8¾, receipts 171; stock 5,210.

St. Louis, December 20.—Cotton steady; middling 8; sales 350; receipts 2,654; stock 52,020.

Memphis, December 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 8; receipts 2,798; shipments 2,060; sales 2,300; stock 115,077.

Augusta, December 20.—Cotton steady; middling 8⅛; sales 990; receipts 2,331; stock 50,719.

Houston, December 20.—Cotton easy; middling 8; sales 690; receipts 11,975; stock 119,507.

Review of the New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, December 20.—There was a firmer feeling in the spot cotton market and buyers' orders have increased considerably, although it is claimed that they are limited to 1-16@⅛c over present prices. On the other hand, factors are holding out for higher figures. The posted quotations are unchanged. Sales today 6,150, including 3,850 to arrive.

The market for futures opened 1 to 2 points up. Shorts covering freely caused the market to advance 4 to 5 points, notwithstanding some realizing sales by longs. The market continued very firm, closing with net gains of 5 points on December and 7 to 8 points on the other positions.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, December 20.—Our market opened 2 points higher, in response to more favorable Liverpool advices than looked for and improved 5 points additional on fresh buying owing to the continuance of very cold weather throughout the south, which is expected to cause a marked decrease in the movement next week, making the net gain 7 points on the day. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather prevalent during the week, the amount brought into sight was only 5,000 less than last year, and the aggregate marketed from September 1 to date is 74,000 under last year. Excluding Memphis and St. Louis, where the blizzard has interfered with the movement the other 27 interior towns during the week have received 178,000, against 148,000 last year, or an increase of 30,000. The stock of American ashore and afloat to Liverpool is 911,000, against 784,000, showing an excess of 127,000 over last year. The visible supply of American for the week increased 161,000 against an increase of 91,000, a relative gain of 70,000 over last year, and the total to date exceeds last year by 171,000. From the above it will be seen that the interior receipts were large, outside of two points restricted by the blizzard; that the Liverpool stock of American is 127,000 over last year, and that the visible supply of American continues to accumulate even though all speculative efforts have been made to force spinners into the market. The takings of American cotton to date by the world is practically the same as last year, demonstrating that trade must be very unsatisfactory, confirming the reports made by spinners that such is the case. Mr. Ellison's latest estimate that 10,600,000 American will be necessary looks high now, and the probability is with the present outlook he will be compelled to again reduce his estimate of consumption. Sentiment, however, continues bullish, and for the moment everything appertaining to the statistical situation is ignored. With this feeling predominating, values may be maintained unless checked by a decided increase in receipts.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 20.—There was not much change today, but if anything the market was stronger than ever. The market took the cotton like a sponge, and prices were higher after it was all over than before the day began. One reason was a reduction in the estimate of the Newberger Cotton Company from 10,700,000 to 10,100,000. Reports from the Memphis district to a prominent firm here said it was not a question of shortage there, but a calamity. It will be remembered that we had a drought in the southwest last summer. We will hear more about it later. Cotton has all been marketed in this section. For the present we will have a holiday market with but little changes. In our opinion January will see prices much higher, and we advise buying and holding for at least 50 points advance.

Weekly Cotton Crop Statement.

New Orleans, December 20.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued before the close of business today, shows a decrease in the movement into sight compared with the 7 days ending this date last year in round figures 6,000, an increase over the same days year before last of 60,000 and a decrease under the same time in 1898 of 85,000.

For the 20 days of December the totals show a decrease under last year of 40,000, an increase over the same period year before last of 190,000 and a decrease under 1898 of 179,000.

For the 111 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is behind the 111 days of last year 74,000, ahead of the same days year before last of 451,000 and behind 1898 of 1,000,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 381,569, against 387,357 for the 7 days ending this date last year, 321,218 year before last and 466,225 the same time in 1898, and for the 20 days of December it has been 1,204,104, against 1,243,833 last year, 1,013,973 year before last and 1,382,842 the same time in 1898.

The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports of 4,325,565, against 4,196,389 last year, 3,687,970 year before last and 5,306,949 the same time in 1898; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 500,382, against 639,156 last year, 762,853 year before last and 631,178 the same time in 1898; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 525,713, against 693,094 last year, 540,562 year before last and 570,465 the same time in 1898; southern mill takings 633,000, against 530,256 last year, 542,248 year before last and 475,647 the same time in 1898.

These make the total movement for the 111 days from September 1 to date 5,984,660, against 6,058,895 last year, 5,533,633 year before last and 6,984,239 the same time in 1898.

Foreign exports for the week have been 169,138, against 147,110 last year, making the total thus far for the season 3,158,160, against 2,922,531 last year, an increase of 235,629.

Northern mill takings and Canada during the past seven days show a decrease of 36,426 as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1 have decreased 107,458.

The total takings of American mills, north and south, and Canada, thus far for the season have been 1,520,077, against 1,525,265 last year. These include 878,881 by northern spinners, against 986,339.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior centers have increased during the week 122,301 bales, against an increase during the corresponding period last season of 115,125, and are now 71,911 smaller than at this date in 1900.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop, and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop, the supply to date is 6,344,347, against 6,181,429 for the same period last year.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 20.—There have been no changes in prices today in any department. A fair number of inquiries from exporters reported after heavy brown cottons. Home demand quiet. Some large buyers are after bleached cottons at present prices, but sellers reserved. Coarse colored cottons quiet but very firm. Prints and ginghams generally well sold, but current demand quiet. Linens are in moderate demand and firm. The market for burlaps is steadier in tone, but buying is limited.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 20.—The falling off in the movement, though largely due to corrections and the extreme cold weather, has stimulated buying by the spinners in Europe. Exporters have been buyers here, taking the liquidation of the January holders. Sentiment is greatly in favor of a further improvement after the holidays, as spinners are expected to continue buying freely. January and March came a little nearer today, but the tenders on January will undoubtedly be heavy, and as yet there is no evidence of any intention to receive the cotton tendered unless at differences which will pay the holders' charges and interest. Warmer weather has appeared in the northwest, and bids fair to extend over the cotton belt next week. Liverpool is expected to advance further tomorrow.

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, December 20.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before.

It shows an increase for the week just closed of 196,921 bales, against an increase of 130,409 last year and an increase of 70,490 the year before last.

The total visible is 3,991,868, against 3,794,947 last week, 3,990,224 last year and 4,299,327 the year before last.

Of this the total of American cotton is 3,446,868, against 3,285,947 last week, 3,276,424 last year and 3,648,327 the year before last, and of all other kinds, including Brazil, India, Egypt, etc., 545,000, against 509,000 last week, 624,000 last year and 651,000 the year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows an increase compared with last week of 196,921 bales, an increase compared with last year of 91,644 and a decrease compared with year before last of 307,459.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton, as above, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,935,000, against 1,704,000 last year, 1,902,000 year before last; in Egypt 203,000, against 174,000 last year and 180,000 year before last; in India 149,000, against 240,000 last year and 245,000 year before last, and in the United States 1,705,000, against 1,782,000 last year and 1,972,000 year before last.

Liverpool Weekly Cotton Statistics.

Liverpool, December 20.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of all kinds 59,000 bales; total sales American 50,000; English spinners' takings 83,000; total export 8,000; import of all kinds 11[illegible]000; import American 116,000; stock of all kinds 620,000; stock American 558,000; quantity afloat all kinds 404,000; quantity afloat American 353,000; total sales on speculation 3,000; total sales to exporters 2,100.

Sea Island Cotton.

Savannah, December 20.—Sea Island cotton: Weekly receipts 4,580; sales 1,831; exports 1,594; stock 12,893.

Charleston, December 20.—Sea Island cotton: Receipts 795; exports 109; stock 2,280; sales 530.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 20.—Again the early cotton market failed to develop anything of especial interest. Prices tended upward one moment and down the next, but no significance was attached to the narrow fluctuations of the morning. Receipts at ports promised to reach 55,000, against 45,000 last year. The weather south was still very cold, the temperature ranging from 32 at Galveston to 10 at Oklahoma, and this, with the fact that a large section has had snow, encourages bears in the belief that the movement of cotton has been seriously interfered with by the weather. The main thing is that Liverpool keeps up well, and so long as this continues the bull position will be impregnable. A prominent Mississippi concern reduced their estimates from 10,720,000 to 10,100,000, and this helped the market temporarily. The insight for the week was 395,000, against 431,000 last week and 386,000 last year, the small figures causing 4 to 6 points advance. The weekly Liverpool report shows that the stocks of all kinds there have increased 26,000 the past week, and are now 620,000, against 542,000 last year. The American stock is 47,000 larger than last week, and is now 556,000, against 470,000 last year. The afloat stock of all kinds 404,000, against 403,000 last week and 351,000 last year, and of American alone 353,000, against 373,000 last week and 314,000 last year. Ellison, of Liverpool, is credited with estimating the probable consumption of American cotton by the world this season at 10,300,000. Some time ago he put it at 10,600,000. Little or no importance is attached to his views; in fact, they have come to be regarded as of no more value than Neill's. It is natural that with accumulating evidence of a short crop we should hear so-called experts belittling the world's requirements.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, December 20.—In the early market prices were 1 to 3 points higher on better demand from shorts and moderate buying against spots. Reports from the south were that cold weather still continued with no signs of abatement, and that receipts were expected to become lighter. Spot markets were firm. Port receipts today 40,138, against 45,217 last year. The amount brought into sight was 381,569, against 387,359 last year. This was somewhat of a bull feature, and prices improved further, at noon the list showing about 5 points net gain. The advance was held during the balance of the session, although transactions were on a very light scale. The close was steady 4 to 6 points net higher.

Provisions.

Atlanta, December 20.—Clear rib sides, boxed 9½, ribs 9⅝, rib bellies 10½; ice cured bellies, 10¼. Sugar cured hams 9¾@13½. Lard 10⅜.

St. Louis, December 20.—Pork higher; jobbing $16. Lard dull at 9.52 1-2. Dry salt meats, boxed quiet and unchanged. Bacon quiet, boxed unchanged.

Chicago, December 20.—Mess pork 15 15 @15.25. Lard, per 100 pounds 9.65@9.67½. Short ribs sides (loose) 8.25@8.40; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 7⅜@7½; short clear sides (boxed) 8.65.

Cincinnati, December 20.—Lard quiet at 9.60. Bulk meats firm at 8.72½. Bacon firm at 9.75.

New York, December 20.—Lard steady; western steam 10; refined easy; continent 10.05. Pork steady.

Groceries.

Atlanta, December 19.—Roasted coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle $11.80. Green coffee, choice, 10c; fair, 9c; prime 7. Sugar, standard granulated 5.15. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 30@45c; mixed, choice, 20@25c. South Georgia cane, 35@38c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; ice cream, $1.25. Common 60@70c. Cheese, fancy, full cream 12½@13. Matches 65s, 45@55; 200s $1.50@1.75. Soda, Arm and Hammer, $3.00. Crackers, soda 6¼; cream 7¼; ginger snaps 6¼. Candy, common stick 5½c; fancy 7@10c. Oysters, F. W., $2.00; L. W., $1.25. Fancy head rice 7; head rice 6.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 20.—Eggs 22½c. Butter, fancy choice 11 to 12½; fancy Jersey 20@22½; Georgia, fancy 15@17, good sale. Live poultry, hens 22½@25; fries, large 12½c; dull. Ducks, puddle 20c. Dressed poultry and game—Turkeys, pound 11@12½; chickens, hens 10@12½c; roosters 7@8c; fries 14@15c; geese 8@10c; ducks 12@13c; rabbits, each 10@11c; squirrels, each 7@8c; birds, each 10@11c. Onions, $1.50@1.90 bushel. Irish potatoes $1.25 per bushel. Peas, white, $1.60@1.75; lady, $2.25@2.50; field, $1.10@1.15. Celery 30@50c dozen.

Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, December 20.—Apples, choice $4.50, fancy $5.00@5.50. Oranges $2.35@2.50. Bananas, straits $1.75; culls $1@$1.25. Nuts: Walnuts, No. 1, 12c, No. 2, 10c. Almonds 13; pecans 11; mixed nuts, 12½; peanuts, Virginia 3@5½; Georgia 2c. Pineapples $3 crate. Catawba grapes 16@17c basket. Dates, 5½c; figs 10@11c. Citron 13c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, December 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35 6-8; receipts 1,075; sales 646; exports 778. Rosin firm; receipts 4,846; sales 7,817; exports 5,170. Quote: A, B, C, D $1.05; E $1.10; F $1.20; G $1.25; H $1.45; I $1.70; K $2.25; M $2.65; N $3.25; window-glass $3.60; waterwhite $3.85.

Wilmington, December 20.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 39 casks. Rosin firm $1.00@1.05; receipts 264. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.10@2.00; receipts 138. Tar steady at $1.20; receipts 331.

Charleston, December 20.—Turpentine firm at 35; sales 50 barrels. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 300.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, December 20.—Coffee, spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6⅞; mild quiet; Cordova 7½@11. Futures opened steady 5 points higher on covering and light foreign buying. The public sold through commission houses at odd times during the day, but the session was exceedingly dull. Brazilian advices were generally bearish and had more or less of a depressing influence on local bull operations; closed steady net 5 points higher to 5 points lower; sales 10,750 bags; December 6.60; January 6.60@6.65; February 6.70; March 6.75@6.80; April 6.85; May 6.95; September 7.35; October 7.40.

Sugar, raw steady; fair refining 3 9-32; centrifugal 96-test 3¾; molasses sugar 3 1-32. Refined steady.

New Orleans, December 20.—Sugar steady; open kettle 3 9-16@3; open kettle centrifugal 3¼@3½; centrifugal granulated 4¼@4¼; whites 3¾@3⅞; yellows 3 7-16@3¾; seconds 2@3⅛. Molasses steady unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, December 20.—Cotton seed oil barely steady but not active; prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 39@39½c; off summer yellow 38@38½c; prime white 41@42c; prime winter yellow 42c. Prime meal $25.

Memphis, December 20.—Cotton seed oil: Carload lots, per gallon, prime crude 35c; prime summer yellow 38½c; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car lots, per gallon nominal. Cotton seed meal and cake: Prime $24.50.

Foreign Finances.

London, December 20.—Consols for money 94 1-16; do. account 94 3-16. Atchison 79¾; do. preferred 102¼; Illinois Central 141¼; Louisville and Nashville 108⅝.

Bar silver weak at 25 9-16d per ounce.

Money 3½@4 per cent.

Discount rate for short and three months' bills 3⅛.

Bullion amounting to 150,000 pounds was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to Egypt.

Paris, December 20.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs 45 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 16 centimes for checks.

Berlin, December 20.—Exchange on London 20 marks 39¾ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates for short bills 3 per cent; three months' bills 3⅛.

S. M. STARK. D. W. MORGAN, Late of Jerry Lynch.

S. M. STARK & COMPANY, Merchant Tailors.

Empire Building, - 37 N. Broad Street, - Atlanta, Ga.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, December 20.—The stock market showed its immense relief today from the disturbing effect of the recent eccentricity of Amalgamated Copper. There were some further contortions in that stock for a short time after the opening, but it settled down into a condition of quiet which has not been seen for many weeks. Between 66 and 67 it seemed to have arrived at a condition of stable equilibrium. The opening dip to 64½ was apparently due to a drive from the bears who sought an opportunity to cover their short contracts. The high level of the stock for the day was 68 and the net gain was a point. The statement issued by the directors last night was accepted as a proclamation of a struggle for business with the independent companies and such cut in the price of the product as would be necessary. The solution of part of the mystery which has hung over this stock let loose the forces of demand which have lain dormant in the market for several days past. The buying was apparently based on the general consideration of the high degree of prosperity which is prevailing in all branches of trade. The special strength of the coalers, which led the advance, was due to the seasonable weather for the trade and to reports of a possible coming advance in the price of anthracite. The formation of the arbitration committee by the National Civic Federation was a factor in the strength of this group, as the president of the miners' organization has a prominent place on the committee and the fear of an outbreak of labor troubles among the miners during the coming year has been a persistent influence in discouraging speculation in the stocks. The advances ran from about a point up to 2½ in Delaware and Hudson and 3 in Hocking Valley. The strength of the Pacifics and trans-continentals was apparently based on the favorable showing which it is expected the Union Pacific annual report will make. The bull campaign in the local traction stocks was renewed under the leadership of Manhattan. The sharp gains in a number of industrials were based on individual considerations. The rate for call loans stiffened late in the day to 9 per cent, but had very little effect on the stock market. Although the banks have apparently lost nearly $2,000,000 in cash during the week, sentiment is for the moment optimistic over the money outlook. The payment today of the dividend United States Steel common, amounting to over $5,000,000, is expected to favorably affect the money market.

Bonds were moderately active and irregular. Total sales, par value, $2,390,000.

United States 3s registered and the old and new 4s advanced ⅛ and the 3s coupon declined ¼ per cent on the last call.

The total sales of stocks today were 680,300 shares, including Atchison 26,200; do. preferred 7,450; Baltimore and Ohio 5,300; Erie 15,200; do. first preferred 6,400; Louisville and Nashville 7,100; Manhattan 13,800; Missouri Pacific 22,300; N. Y. Central 6,500; Pennsylvania 20,600; Reading 52,500; do. second preferred 18,700; St. Paul 44,800; Southern Pacific 29,000; Southern Railway 7,400; Union Pacific 64,100; Wabash preferred 5,600; Amalgamated Copper 103,700; Brooklyn 18,000; Sugar 20,100; United States Steel 21,000; do. preferred 15,800; American Locomotive 5,700.

Money on call strong at 6@9 per cent; closing bid 10; prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86⅝@4.86¾ for demand and at $4.83¼@4.83⅜ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84@4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills $4.82½@4.85.

Bar silver 55¼c.
Mexican dollars 43⅝c.
Government bonds irregular.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	78¾	Manhattan L	134
do. preferred	100⅜	Metro. Street Ry	161⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	101¾	Mexican Central	24⅜
do. preferred	94½	Mexican National	13⅜
Canadian Pacific	113⅜	Minn. & St. Louis	106
Canada Southern	86	Missouri Pacific	103½
Chesapeake & Ohio	46½	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	25¼
Chic. & Alton	35¼	do. preferred	52¼
do. preferred	75⅞	New Jersey Cent.	182
C. B. & Q.	——	New York Central	166⅛
Chic. Ind. & L.	46⅛	Norfolk & Western	56
do. preferred	74½	do. preferred	91
Chicago & East Ill.	134¾	Northern Pacific	....
Chic. & Great West.	24¼	do preferred	99⅛
co. pref. A	86½	Ontario & Western	33⅞
co. pref. B	47⅜	Pennsylvania	147⅛
Chicago & N. W.	203	Reading	49⅛
Rock Island	151⅜	do. 1st preferred	79⅞
Chic. Term. & Trans	16½	do. 2d preferred	59⅞
do. preferred	30	St. L. & S. F	56
C. C. C. & St. Louis	99⅛	do. 1st preferred	83
Colo. Sou.	14⅜	do. 2d preferred	73½
co. 1st preferred	58⅜	St. L. & S. W.	27¼
co. 2d preferred	27	do. preferred	59
Del. & Hudson	174½	St. Paul	163⅜
Del. L. & W.	246¾	do. preferred	188
Den. & Rio Grande	43	Southern Pacific	60⅜
do. preferred	93⅜	Southern Railway	33⅜
Erie (new)	40	do. preferred	92⅛
do. 1st preferred	72½	Texas & Pacific	38⅞
do. 2d preferred	57½	Tol., St. L. & W.	19¼
Great Nor. pref.	184	do. preferred	34⅜
Hocking Valley	66¼	Union Pacific	102¼
do. preferred	82⅜	do. preferred	89⅛
Illinois Central	138⅛	Wabash	22¼
Iowa Central	36	do. preferred	42⅛
do. preferred	71	Wheel & L. E	18¼
Lake Erie & W	67	do. preferred	28
do. preferred	129	Wisconsin Central	21
Louisville & Nash	106	do. preferred	42

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	190	United States	93
American	200	Wells Fargo	185

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amal. Copper	66¾	North American	93
Am. Car F'dy	29⅞	Pacific Coast	74½
do. preferred	85½	Pacific Mail	45⅜
Am. Linseed Oil	15	People's Gas	101⅜
do. preferred	40	Pressed Steel Car	40½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	43⅜	do. preferred	83¼
do. preferred	96⅜	Pullman Palace	212
American Tobacco	——	Republic Steel	15⅜
Anaconda Mining	29⅞	do. preferred	66⅜
Brook. Rap. Tran.	64	Sugar	118⅜
Col. F. & Iron	90¼	T. C. & Iron	63⅜
Consol. Gas	214⅜	Union Bag & Paper	16⅞
Cont. Tobacco	——	do. preferred	72
do preferred	——	U. S. Leather	11½
General Electric	279	do. preferred	80¼
Glucose Sugar	39	U. S. Rubber	13
Hocking Coal	15	do. preferred	48
International Paper	20⅜	U. S. Steel	42⅜
do. preferred	75⅛	do. preferred	92
Intern'l Power	88	Western Union	91⅞
Laclede Gas	92¼	Va.-Car. Chem Co	63
National Biscuit	43⅜	do. preferred	122
National Lead	16⅛	Seaboard Air Line	26⅜
National Salt	32	do. preferred	49⅜
do. preferred	61	do. Bonds	85⅛

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref reg.	108⅜	F. W. & D. 1st	104⅛
do. coupon	109¼	Hocking Val 4½s	108½
U. S. 3s reg	108¼	L. & N. unified 4s	102⅛
do. coupon	108⅛	Mex. Cent. 4s	83
U. S. new 4s, reg	139½	do. 1st income	31½
do. coupon	139½	Min. & St. L. 4s	103¼
U. S. old 4s, reg	111¾	M., K. & T. 4s	96½
do. coupon	112⅜	M. K. & T. 2ds	81¼
U. S. 5s, reg	107⅜	N. Y. Central [illegible]	106⅛
do. coupon	108	do. general 3½s	110
Atchison gen 4s	102⅞	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	131¼
do. adj. 4s	94	Northern Pac 4s	104⅞
Balt & Ohio 4s	102⅜	do 3s	73
do. 3½s	96⅜	Nor. & West con4s	102¼
do. conv. 4s	104¼	Reading gen. 4s	99⅛
Canada So. 2ds	109¼	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	117
Cent. of Ga. 5s	106¼	St. L. & S. F. 4s	97½
do. 1st incomes	75¼	St. L. S. W. 1sts	96⅞
co. 2d incomes	32⅜	do. 2ds	79
Ches & Ohio 4½s	106⅜	San. An. & Ar. P. 4s	89
Chic. & Alton 3½s	86	Sou. Pacific 4s	92⅜
C. B. & Q. new 4s	98½	Southern Ry 5s	123⅛
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	111	Tex. & Pacific 1st	119⅞
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	139½	Tol., St. L. & W 4s	81
Chic., R. I & P 4s	106⅜	Union Pacific 4s	106¼
C., C. C. & S. L. g 4s	103	do. conv. 4s	106½
Chicago Term 4s	88⅜	Wabash 1sts	118⅞
Col. & Sou 4s	89⅜	do. 2ds	112⅛
D. & R. G. 4s	103¼	do. deb. B	65⅛
Erie prior lien 4s	100⅜	West Shore 4s	114
Erie general 4s	89	Wheel. & L. E. 4s	91

The Week's Bank Clearings.

New York, December 20.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the bank clearings at the cities named for the week ended December 20, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year. Totals include clearings of fifty-two cities. Canadian totals include clearings of seven other cities in Canada.

		P. C. Inc.	P. C. Dec.
New York	$1,584,608,524	7.0	.....
Chicago	156,383,868	8.9	.....
Boston	135,126,873	.....	4.7
Philadelphia	109,352,425	.....	2.8
St. Louis	49,234,488	18.3	.....
Pittsburg	37,499,327	4.3	.....
Baltimore	24,244,318	.....	.....
San Francisco	25,674,639	13.5	.....
Cincinnati	19,660,850	15.1	.....
Kansas City	19,125,700	.....	4.9
New Orleans	17,563,548	.....	.....
Louisville	10,052,871	2.5	.....
Savannah	4,466,199	.....	2.15
Denver	4,619,947	6.1	.....
Richmond	4,000,522	8.8	.....
Memphis	3,995,758	.....	5.0
Washington	3,061,217	.....	2.9
Fort Worth	2,232,992	.....	3.8
Atlanta	3,005,729	11.4	.....
Norfolk	1,614,022	9.3	.....
Augusta	2,494,658	5.8	.....
Nashville	1,833,000	10.4	.....
Birmingham	1,220,786	18.3	.....
Macon	943,000	12.9	.....
Little Rock	1,120,590	51.5	.....
Knoxville	686,418	16.4	.....
Lexington	490,334	.....	7.5
Chattanooga	534,294	25.6	.....
Jacksonville	486,302	50.4	.....
*Galveston	7,641,000	.....	7.2
Totals U. S.	$2,374,918,956	6.6	.....
Totals outside of New York	$790,310,428	5.8	.....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$18,250,150	11.4	.....
Totals	$42,800,765	22.9	.....

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, December 20.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The approach of the holidays and the settlement affected business on the stock exchange, but the undercurrent is good on the expectation of decisive African war news soon. Copper touched 48⅝ pounds per ton on the failure of William Sargent & Co., a leading firm of metal brokers. The liabilities are estimated at 100,000 pounds.

American stocks were quiet early, with not enough business to test the tone. Then New York became a buyer of the coalers and United States Steel, with the result that there was a rally and a strong close.

The statement put out by the Amalgamated Copper officials is disliked and distrusted.

Gold to the amount of 150,000 pounds has gone out to Egypt.

French loan engagements are now practically complete, and gold will soon be coming back from Paris.

Stocks	Opening	High	Low	Last sale	Closing bid
Amalg. Copper	66½	67¾	64½	66¾	66¾
Am. Sugar Refin'ry	119¾	120	118¼	118¾	118¾
Atchison	77¾	79⅛	77⅝	78⅜	78⅜
do. preferred	99¾	101	99¾	100⅜	100⅜
Am'n Car Foundry	29¾	30	29¾	29⅞	29⅞
do. preferred	85	85	85	85	85½
Am'n Cotton Oil	31	32	31	32	31¾
Brooklyn R. T.	63	64¾	62⅞	64½	64
Baltimore & Ohio	101¾	102½	101¾	102	101¾
do. preferred	....	....	....	....	94½
C., C., C. and St. L.	97½	99½	97½	99½	99⅛
Canada Southern	86	86½	85⅞	86¼	86
Col. Fuel and Iron	90	90½	90	90¼	90¼
Ches. and Ohio	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¾	46½
Consolidated Gas	215½	216	215½	215½	214¾
Del. and Hudson	173¾	175½	172¾	175	174½
Erie	39⅛	40⅞	39⅞	40½	40
do. first prefer'd	71⅜	72⅞	71⅜	72½	72¼
General Electric	282	282	279¾	279¾	279
Great Western	24¼	24⅛	24	24⅜	24¼
Illinois Central	138	139½	138	139	138⅛
Internat'al Paper	20¾	21	20½	21	20⅜
Jersey Central	181	181	181	181	182
Kans. & Tex. pref.	52	52¼	52	52½	52¼
Louisville & Nash.	105¾	106⅛	105¾	106¼	106
Missouri Pacific	103	104	103	103½	103¼
Manhattan	133½	135	133½	134	134
Metropol. Traction	161	162⅞	161	161½	161½
New York Central	165¾	166⅞	165½	166⅞	166½
Northwestern	203	203	203	203	203
National Lead	....	....	....	....	16⅛
Norfolk & Western	55½	56	55½	56	56
Ontario & Western	33⅞	34	33⅛	33⅞	33⅞
Pennsylvania	147¼	148¼	147¼	147½	147⅛
Pacific Mail	45½	45⅜	45½	45⅜	45⅜
People's Gas Co	101⅜	102½	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
Rock Island	151	152½	151	152	151⅜
Rep. Iron and Steel	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Reading	48⅛	49⅜	48⅛	49⅜	49⅛
do. first pref'd	79	80	79	80	79⅞
do. sec. pref'd	58¼	59⅞	58¼	59⅞	59⅞
Southern Pacific	59	61	58⅝	60⅜	60⅜
St. Paul	162	164¼	162	163¾	163¾
Southern Railway	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞	33⅜	33⅜
do. preferred	92¾	93⅛	92⅞	92¾	92⅛
St. L. & S. W.	27⅛	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞	27¼
do. preferred	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59
Texas Pacific	38	39	38	39	38⅞
Tenn. Coal and Iron	62⅜	63⅜	62⅜	63⅜	63⅜
U. S. Steel	41⅞	42⅛	41⅞	42⅛	42⅜
do. preferred	91½	92⅜	91⅜	92⅛	92
Union Pacific	101½	103	101⅛	102⅛	102¼
do. preferred	89	89¼	88⅞	89¼	89⅛
U. S. Rubber, com.	13	13¼	13	13¼	13
U. S. Leather	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11½
do. preferred	....	....	....	....	80¼
Wabash, preferred	41⅞	42⅝	41⅞	42⅛	42⅛
Western Union	*91¼	91⅞	91⅛	91⅝	91⅞

*Ex-dividend 1¼ per cent.

Local Bonds and Stocks.

CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta 4s, 1923	107	....
Atlanta 4½s, 1922	114	....
Atlanta 6s, 1914	120	....
Atlanta 7s, 1904	108	....
Atlanta 8s, 1902	102	....
Savannah 5s, 1909	107	....
Savannah 5s, 1913	109	....
Macon 4½s, 1926	107½	....
Macon 6s, 1910	115½	....
Augusta 4s, 1927	104	....
Augusta 5s, 1921	115	....
Augusta 6s, 1913	118	....
Columbus 5s, 1909	104	....
Columbus 4½s, 1927	107	....

STATE BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked
Georgia 3½s, 1915	107	109
Georgia 3½s, 1930	107½	....
Georgia 4s, 1926	115	....
Georgia 4½s, 1911	111½	....
Georgia 4½, 1915	115½	116½
Georgia 4½s, 1922	119	....
Alabama, class A	107	....
Alabama, class B	106	....
Alabama, class C	101	....

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia railroad 5s, 1922	108	....
Georgia railroad, 6s, 1910	114	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1922	120	....
Central of Georgia first 5s, 1945	117	....
Central of Georgia, Col. Trust 5s, 1937	101½	103
Central of Georgia Consol. 5s, 1945	105	107
Central of Georgia, first incomes	75	77
Central of Georgia second incomes	31	33
Central of Georgia third incomes	17	19
Southern Ry., first 5s, 1994	120	122
Ga. Pacific first 6s, 1922	127	129
Seaboard 4s, 1950	84	86
Seaboard guar. 5s, 1902	102	101½
Seaboard 10 year 5s	101	103

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Ga. R. R. and Bkg. Co	235	240
Southeastern	116	118
Augusta and Savannah	114	115½
Augusta and West Point	150	....
Southern Railway preferred	91½	92½
Southern Railway common	32	33
Seaboard preferred	49	51
Seaboard common	25	27

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prices corrected daily by CITY SAVINGS BANK, Atlanta.

	Last Sale.	Bid.
Atlanta Brewing Co	115	100
Atlanta Home Ins. Co	80	80
Atlanta National bank	450	....
Atlanta Savings bank	103	....
Capital City Natl. bank	130	....
Constitution Publishing Co. pref.	100	....
Exposition Cotton mills	125	100
Farmers and Traders' bank	115	....
Ga. Savings Bank and Trust Co.	100	....
German a Savings bank	102	....
Lowry National bank*	150	....
Merchants and Mechanics' bank*	80	....
Third National bank	150	150
Trust Company of Georgia*	106	....
Atlanta Banking and Sav. Co.	110	....
East Atlanta Land Co*	100	....
Fourth National bank	110	110

*Asked.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, December 20.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, shows: Available cash balances $172,796,951; gold $115,489,108.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, December 20.—London sold 10,000 shares. A copper failure was announced with a further decline in that market. Copper dividend was reduced to a 4 per cent basis and at the start there was heavy selling, but the stock was absorbed. It was bought by Standard Oil people, resulting in a sharp recovery, giving the street a great breathing spell which brought about good buying. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was bid up sharply on shorts covering, but there was nothing in sight to warrant purchases. Flower and Chicago houses were good buyers of People's Gas. A marked feature was the sharp advance in Hocking Valley. Reading was strong, being accumulated by weathy interests. Traffic returns of a favorable character was an aid to the market. St. Paul and Union Pacific were easily the leaders, while Pennsylvania and New York Central were active and strong features with good buying of Wabash by the Waldorf crowd. A number of loans were called due to 8 and 10 per cent money, while a belief prevailed that the bank statement would not make a good exhibit. Strong support appeared in St. Paul and Union Pacific, while a pronounced buying movement in Southern Pacific late in the day was vigorous enough to carry the stock 2 points up, the stock being largely absorbed by Mr. Morgan's brokers.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, December 20.—The stock market today had a more cheerful tone than in some time. There was a general sense of relief that the uncertainty regarding the Amalgamated dividend had fully been removed. Traders operated on the theory that the general market would cut loose from the influence of the Copper specialty and bull sentiment was encouraged by the sharp decline in sterling exchange and a slightly easier tone in the time money market. Union Pacific was a conspicuous feature of strength on favorable forecasts of the forthcoming annual report of the company. Southern Pacific was active in the afternoon at an advance of 2 per cent. St. Paul recorded an improvement of 2½. Anthracite stocks were strong with Reading stocks especially prominent. There were numerous advances of 1 per cent and over in the railway list in addition to the exceptionally strong spots mentioned above. The industrial list was somewhat irregular. Iron and Steels showed increased strength. Sugar was unsettled by the outbreak of cutting on the product, and at one time it showed a loss of 2½, closing at only a moderate rally. General Electric lost over 2 on realizing sales. People's Gas was stronger on reports that the Illinois state board of equalization contemplated a reduction in the recent tax assessments. Amalgamated sold down 1⅝ at the opening, rallied 3¼ and closed with a net gain of about 1 per cent. The general market was somewhat unsettled in final dealings by a flurry in call money. The market closed irregular.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, December 20.—Wheat: There was good buying from the start due to Liverpool strength, and while the local crowd fought the advance early there were buying orders in besides covering of shorts to more than absorb all offerings, with the closing at top prices. Our advance will no doubt create further strength abroad, but on further advances realizing can be looked for, but should any declines appear we would favor purchases.

Corn—Receipts were again light, but there was no demand from shippers except in a small way. What strength that appeared was brought about by wheat with operations mostly local. St. Louis reported corn sold for export. We look for a scalping market.

Oats were extremely dull, about the only feature being selling by Bryant and covering of shorts on a good-sized scale by Brossou. We look for a dull market.

Provisions displayed but little feature, although hog receipts were quite large at all points in comparison with last year. What strength that appeared was brought about by shorts covering and buying of lard by brokers thought to be for either Armour or Cudahy. We look for a dull market.



Start the New Year Right

by making a deposit in

Our Savings Department.

You can open an account now and add to it as you will. You will grow richer as the year grows older. Your money will be perfectly safe here, and will draw interest.

NEAL LOAN & BANKING CO.

T. B. NEAL, President. E. H. THORNTON, Cashier. W. F. MANRY, Assistant Cashier.

W. L. PEEL, President. ROBT. F. MADDOX, Vice Pres. THOS. J. PEEPLES, Cashier. GEO. A. NICOLSON, Asst. Cashier.

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING COMPANY

Capital $200,000.00
Stockholders' liability 200,000.00
Surplus 50,000.00
Total $450,000.00

Designated Depository of the City of Atlanta; Transact a General Banking Business.

The officers of this bank will be pleased to meet or correspond with those who contemplate making changes or opening new accounts.

In our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT we furnish pass books and receive limited amounts, on which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent is credited quarterly—on January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st.

INVESTMENTS.

Municipal and Corporation Bonds at prices to net investor 4 1-2 to 6 per cent.

Write for list.

Roby Robinson, Atlanta, Georgia.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEWED.

Chicago, December 20.—Firmness of foreign markets, dropping off in domestic receipts, scarcity of red winter wheat and the general effect of the extreme cold weather made grain traders forget all about the depression today, and May wheat closed ⅞c higher, May corn ½c up and May oats ⅛@¼c higher. Provisions closed unchanged to 12½@15c higher.

Conditions in wheat were bullish all around at the opening. Trade was inclined to continue in its dull rut, but with such arguments for better prices traders who did not wish to get into deals had to bid up for everything they bought. Cables were firm. London reported no cargoes arriving or waiting off coast, and local houses with cable connections claimed better acceptances by the continent. Receipts were exasperatingly small, and the cold weather promised still smaller for tomorrow. The car shortage at Minneapolis retarded movement there of both wheat and flour and threatened to be the cause of closing up more mills. In the west and southwest severe drops in temperature were recorded, in some places snow was falling and in others the thermometer registered below zero with no protection by snow. Commission houses began to buy on these factors and prices steadily advanced. May opened ¼@⅜c up at 79⅝@79⅞c and closed strong ⅞c up at 80¼c. Local receipts were 37 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 356 cars, making a total for the three points of 393 cars, against 814 last week and 511 last year. Argentine shipments for the week were 160,000 bushels, against 292,000 bushels last week. Primary receipts were 548,000 bushels, compared with 652,000 bushels a year ago. Seaboard clearances were 617,000 bushels.

Corn had a narrow and nervous market with but a small trade. Small receipts and the wheat firmness lent a better character to this market, but on the whole business was insignificant and followed in its accustomed rut of the last few days. The scarcity of offerings both here and at Kansas City, however, kept traders awake to opportunities and hovering about the pit to get in on any decided action. May opened well up on better cables and advanced by narrow margins to a firm close, ½c up at 66⅞c. Receipts were 102 cars.

Oats followed after corn and wheat. The trade was small, but the strength in the other pits offset the slowness of the cash situation and brought slightly better prices. May was firm at the opening, and closed with a good tone ⅛@¼c up at 44⅞@45c. Receipts 89 cars.

Provisions were firm considering the weakness of the hog market. Early prices were off, but a splurge came toward the close in sympathy with grains. May pork closed 12½@15c up at $16.72½. May lard unchanged at $9.72½ and May ribs 5@7½c higher at $8.57½.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 10 cars; corn 105 cars; oats 60 cars; hogs 24,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
December	75¾	76⅜	75¾	76⅞
May	79⅜	80⅜	79⅜	80¼
July	79⅜	80⅜	79⅜	80⅛
CORN—				
December	63¼	63⅜	63½	63⅜
May	66⅜	67	66½	66⅞
July	66⅜	66½	66⅛	66½
OATS—				
December	44¼	44¼	44	44¼
May	45	45	44¾	45
July	38⅜	38⅜	38½	38⅜
MESS PORK—				
January	16.12½	16.27½	16.12½	16.27½
May	16.52½	16.72½	16.52½	16.72½
LARD—				
January	9.62½	9.67½	9.62½	9.67½
May	9.65	9.72½	9.65	9.72½
SHORT RIBS—				
January	8.30	8.32½	8.27½	8.32½
May	8.47½	8.57½	8.47½	8.57½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	9,000	29,000
Wheat, bushels	64,000	12,000
Corn, bushels	72,000	95,000
Oats, bushels	152,000	215,000
Rye, bushels	13,000	7,000
Barley, bushels	66,000	27,000

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

New York, December 20.—Wheat: There was a slow, steady rally in the market this morning, prices advancing quietly with light offerings, local buying, somewhat steadier cables and very small foreign buying. The rally failed to bring any particular business and trade was very quiet at the advance. The news from abroad was of small trade, the holiday dullness setting in, and the Paris markets will be closed the first three days of the week. The Argentine reports were of continued good weather, with the flax crop harvested in good condition and a good crop. The weather was severe west in the winter wheat states and spring wheat sections, but much warmer in the far northwest. The movement of wheat was again very light. In the afternoon wheat was dull but very firm, closing at the top.

Corn—Trade was very quiet, but prices very steady. There appeared to be a few buying orders early. Offerings were light, country movement small and the little rise in wheat stimulated professional buying. The decrease in receipts this week has been such to lead to an expectation of a considerable reduction in the visible. Prices were higher after midday with quiet trade, closing firm.

Provisions—Trade was in a rather narrow range. Live hogs showed a small movement, largely on account of the weather. There were 13,000 left over at Chicago and prices were 10@15c lower. Provisions were quiet but firm later.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 20.—Flour, diamond, 1st patent $5.00; 2d patent, $4.60; straight $4.10; extra fancy $3.90; fancy $3.70; extra family $3.40. First patent, spring wheat $5.00. Corn, choice white, 90; No. 2 do. 89; No. 2 mixed 88. Oats, white 60; mixed 58. Texas rustproof 75; Kansas 70. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10. No. 1, small bales, $1; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 82c; bolted 75c. Bran, small sacks, $1.25. Short $1.30. Stock meal, $1.35 per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.15 per 100 pounds. Hudnut's grits, $2.15.

New York, December 20.—Flour more active and firmer. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 86 3-4; options were generally firm and more active all day on better cables, renewed export demand, foreign buying, crop damage rumors, local covering, a good cash trade in northwest and small spring wheat receipts; closed firm 1-2@5-8c net higher: March 86; May 85 1-4; July 85 1-8; December 83 3-8. Corn, spot firm; No. 2, 70 7-8; options sold up in sympathy with wheat; and also felt the influence of small receipts, bullish cables and local covering; closed firm 1-4@3-8c net advance; May 70 3-4; December 70 1-4. Oats, spot firm; No. 2, 51; options firmer and fairly active with corn.

Chicago, December 20.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 spring 72@76; No. 2 red 81@83½. No. 2 corn —; No. 2 yellow —. No. 2 oats 46@48½; No. 2 white 48¾; No. 3 white 47½@48⅞. No. 2 rye 65@65½.

St. Louis, December 20.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 red cash and elevator 83 1-2; December 83 3-8@83 1-2; No. 2 hard 76 1-2@79. Corn firm; No. 2 cash 67 1-2; December 67 1-8; May 69 1-4; July 68 3-8. Oats, No. 2 cash 48; December —; May 47; July 38; No. 2 white 51 1-2.

Cincinnati, December 20.—Flour steady. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red 85½@86. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 69½. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 49½@50.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO., —DEALERS IN— Investment Securities.

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FOR SALE.

City of Augusta 4 Per Cent 30-Year Bonds.

Legal investment for trust funds in Georgia and non-taxable for state and county purposes. Price on application.

JOHN W. DICKEY, Augusta, Ga.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, December 20.—Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red western winter 6s 1½d; futures steady; March 6s 2d; May 6s 3d.

Corn, spot firm; American mixed old 5s 8d; futures steady; January 5s 5d; March 5s 4d; May 5s 4½d.

The Metal Market.

New York, December 20.—Tin weak at $22.50 bid and $23 asked.

Lake copper nominally unchanged at $13.

Lead weak and unchanged at $4.

Spelter weak at $4.45.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, December 20.—Cattle: Receipts 4,000, and 2,000 Texans. Market dull; good to prime $6@7.25; poor to medium $3.70@5.80; stockers and feeders $2@4; cows $1@4; heifers $2.75@5.25; canners $1@2; bulls $1.75@4.50; calves $2.50@6; Texas fed steers $4.25@5.

Hogs—Receipts 38,000. Market lower; good to choice heavy $6.10@6.55; light $5@5.70; bulk $5.75@6.20.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000. Market lower; good to choice wethers $3.65@4.25; fair to choice mixed $2.60@3.40; western sheep $3@4.25; native lambs $2.50@5.25; western lambs $4@5.

St. Louis, December 25.—Cattle: Receipts 4,200. Market steady; native shipping and export steers $5@6.35; dressed beef and butchers' steers $4.35@6; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.35@5; stockers and feeders $2.40@4.25; cows and heifers $2@4.75; canners $1.50@2.85; bulls $2.35@4.25; Texas and Indian steers $4.40@5.25; cows and heifers $2.40@3.40.

Hogs—Receipts 9,100. Market lower; pigs and lights $5.50@5.80; packers $5.80@6.12½; butchers $6.10@6.60.

Sheep—Receipts 800. Market strong; native muttons $3.25@3.90; lambs $4.25@5.70; culls and bucks $2.50@3.

TOLBERT & PHILLIPS CO.

No. 4 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

WHOLESALE FRUITS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We make a specialty of Quick sales and prompt returns. Your business solicited.

Holiday Rates for Christmas.

The Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell cheap round trip tickets to students of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificate signed by the superintendent of school, December 16 to 22, 1901, inclusive, with final limit January 8, 1902. On account of Christmas holidays, cheap rate tickets will be sold on December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1901, and January 1, 1902, with final limit January 3, 1902.

Tickets will be sold on last named dates to the public. Call on any ticket agent for tickets, rates, etc.

C. E. HARMAN, General Passenger Agent.
H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager.

Holiday Rates, Central of Georgia Railway.

Tickets at rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip will be sold to students of schools and colleges upon presentation and surrender of certificates signed by superintendents, principals or presidents of the various institutions, December 16 to 22, 1901, inclusive, final limit January 8, 1902.

To the general public on December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, 1901, and January 1, 1902, final limit January 3, 1902.

For rates, schedules, tickets and more detailed information apply to W. H. Fogg, traveling passenger agent, 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

HAWKES, THE OPTICIAN.

Will exchange glasses bought now, free of cost, and lenses ground to suit, after the holidays. 14 Whitehall street.



Miss Swift's

AMONG the brilli... week will be th... which Miss Lena... tain on Monday aftern... About two hundred... invited and the house... decorated for the occa... boo and red carnation... fectively in beautifying... delabra holding red t... will be placed in each... dining room the decor... will also be in red. ... tions being the flowe... orchestra will furnish... during the afternoon. ... be unusually pleasant... Miss Swift, the hand... hostess, will receive be... ty dress of pale blue ... med in tiny pink rose... assisted in the enter... guests by Misses He... Speer, Frances Johnson... Burnett.

To Miss

MISS HOKE, of... was the guest o... tiful dinner par... ing by Mr. and Mrs... their attractive home... Mr. and Mrs. Alston ... and hostess and ar... charming and cordial ... The table last even... pretty in its decoration... In the center was an ... rounded by holly, in t... was a miniature Christ... and were candelabra ... with shades of the sa... bons and other appoint... red, and the place car... represent holly wreat... knots of red ribbon. Those invited to m... honor were Mr. and ... man, Misses Mathews... and Messrs. Shepard ... and Walter Kelley.

To Misses Cox

THE party at whi... entertains the ev... 26 will be a very... in compliment to Miss... Valeria Rankin. Amo... be Miss Eloise Pitma... Miss Bradley, Miss C... Tompkins, Agnes Ra... ell, Myrtis Scott, M... Thomas, Louise Blac... Julia Taylor, Miss Po... Clark and Janie Spe... Jones, Benton Neal, ... Tom Meadow, Mr. Cal... Mr. Hawkins, Messrs... Charles Black, Harmo... John and Robert Keel... William Tanner and o...

Mirick-C

MR. AND MRS. ... MIRICK, of ... have issued invi... riage of their daughte... Mr. William Rawson ... January 1, at 12 o'cl... Episcopal church. Th... followed by a weddin... residence of the bride... street. Mr. Collier and his... their home for the pre... street. Mrs. Collier w... formally the last th... January.

Weil-H

ONE of the mos... of the season ... day evening, De... vannah. The occasion... riage of Miss Janet ... Ga., and Mr. Jack H... this city. The bride is the ... of Mr. and Mrs. E. ... be easily said that he... rivaled in Savanna... gown is a marvel of ... foundation is of olg... overdress of rose poi... mony will take place... Rabbi Mendes, of Sa... and Rabbi David Ma... sisting. The bride will be ... maid of honor, Miss ... Savannah, and eight ... Mr. Hirsch will be... best man, Mr. Milt... groomsmen and six u... After the ceremony... and friends will repai... Soto, where an eleg... elaborate dinner will ... dred and fifty. A party of Atlantan... a private car Tuesd... present at the ceremo... The bride and gro... ing the evening for ... through the east. ... will be in Atlanta, w... engaged in business.

Lee-S

Married, at 4 o'cloc... noon, at the residence... rents, Mr. and Mrs. ... Rev. J. W. Beck offi... Lee to Mr. Mortimer ... The wedding was ... only a few relatives a... The house was tastef... holly and mistletoe. ... presents attested the... the young couple is h... The bride is the be...

A NEW CUT ... STORE FO...

THE LAMBERT ... PANY IN THEI... TERS AT 3... TREE S...

The Lambert Flora... opened the prettiest ... the city at 37 Peacht... & Crew). Several months ago ... purchased from the ... original Lambert nu... name Lambert Floral... ized a stock compa... into the cut flower b... ness. During the pa... over 30,000 square fee... plant, and are now ... stock of carnations of... in the south.



On the Social Realm

Miss Swift's Reception.

AMONG the brilliant events of next week will be the 5 o'clock tea at which Miss Lena Swift will entertain on Monday afternoon.

About two hundred guests have been invited and the house will be elaborately decorated for the occasion. Holly, bamboo and red carnations will be used effectively in beautifying the rooms. Candelabra holding red tapers and red shades will be placed in each room and in the dining room the decorations of the table will also be in red, bright colored carnations being the flowers used. Wurm's orchestra will furnish delightful music during the afternoon, which promises to be unusually pleasant.

Miss Swift, the handsome and gracious hostess, will receive her guests in a pretty dress of pale blue Louisine silk trimmed in tiny pink rosebuds. She will be assisted in the entertainment of the guests by Misses Henrietta Collier, Janie Speer, Frances Johnson, M. A. Phelan and Burnett.

To Miss Hoke.

MISS HOKE, of North Carolina, was the guest of honor at a beautiful dinner party given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Alston at their attractive home on North avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Alston make an ideal host and hostess and are noted for their charming and cordial hospitality.

The table last evening was unusually pretty in its decorations of red and green. In the center was an oblong mirror, surrounded by holly, in the center of which was a miniature Christmas tree. At each end were candelabra holding red tapers with shades of the same color. The bonbons and other appointments were also in red, and the place cards were painted to represent holly wreaths tied with bow-knots of red ribbon.

Those invited to meet the guest of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weyman, Misses Mathewson, Julia Romare, and Messrs. Shepard Bryan, Joe Tilson and Walter Kelley.

To Misses Cox and Rankin.

THE party at which Mrs. T. B. Neal entertains the evening of December 26 will be a very enjoyable occasion in compliment to Misses Juliette Cox and Valeria Rankin. Among the guests will be Miss Eloise Pitman, Miss Thornton, Miss Bradley, Miss Orme, Misses Janet Tompkins, Agnes Raoul, Adelaide Howell, Myrtis Scott, M. A. Phelan, Belle Thomas, Louise Black, Susan Calhoun, Julia Taylor, Miss Porter, Misses Roline Clark and Janie Speer; Messrs. Y. B. Jones, Benton Neal, Eugene Thornton, Tom Meadow, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Pittman, Mr. Hawkins, Messrs. W. H. Black, Charles Black, Harmon and Troupe Cox, John and Robert Keely, William Rutland, William Tanner and others.

Mirick-Collier.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE WALDO MIRICK, of Worcester, Mass., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Molly Eunice, to Mr. William Rawson Collier, Wednesday, January 1, at 12 o'clock, at St. Johns Episcopal church. The ceremony will be followed by a wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride's parents, 2 John street.

Mr. Collier and his bride will make their home for the present at 296 Rawson street. Mrs. Collier will be at home informally the last three Thursdays in January.

Weil-Hirsch.

ONE of the most brilliant affairs of the season will occur Thursday evening, December 26, in Savannah. The occasion will be the marriage of Miss Janet Weil, of Savannah, Ga., and Mr. Jack Hatzler Hirsch, of this city.

The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Weil and it can be easily said that her popularity is unrivaled in Savannah. Her wedding gown is a marvel of magnificence. The foundation is of olive crepe with an overdress of rose point lace. The ceremony will take place in the synagogue, Rabbi Mendes, of Savannah, officiating, and Rabbi David Marx, of Atlanta, assisting.

The bride will be attended by her maid of honor, Miss Hortense Stern, of Savannah, and eight bridesmaids.

Mr. Hirsch will be attended by his best man, Mr. Milton Hirsch, eight groomsmen and six ushers.

After the ceremony the bridal party and friends will repair to the Hotel De Soto, where an elegant reception and elaborate dinner will be laid for one hundred and fifty.

A party of Atlantans will leave here in a private car Tuesday evening to be present at the ceremony.

The bride and groom will leave during the evening for an extended trip through the east. Their future home will be in Atlanta, where Mr. Hirsch is engaged in business.

Lee-Smith.

Married, at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Lee, Rev. J. W. Beck officiating, Miss Annie Lee to Mr. Mortimer Smith.

The wedding was a quiet affair with only a few relatives and friends present. The house was tastefully decorated with holly and mistletoe. Many expensive presents attested the esteem in which the young couple is held here.

The bride is the beautiful and accomplished daughter of one of the most prominent families in the state and numbers her friends by the score.

The groom is a member of the firm of Smith Bros., having recently been admitted to partnership with his brothers, J. H. and C. T. Smith. He is a young man of unusually high qualities.

Gunn-Smith.

Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Jennie Smith to Mr. Arthur T. Gunn at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. W. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. A. C. Davidson officiating.

Price-Duvall.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Alberta Price and Dr. J. Richmond Duvall took place Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed at the Baptist Tabernacle by Dr. Len G. Broughton. The auditorium was beautifully and tastefully decorated with palms and ferns.

The many friends and acquaintances of the couple filled the auditorium. The students of the medical college of which Dr. Duvall is professor of surgery attended in a body. The bridesmaids were Miss Ella Jackson Price and Mrs. J. Arlington Riley, sisters of the bride. They were attired in white organdy with pink sashes and carried beautiful bouquets of roses. The groomsmen were Dr. T. L. Thomason and Mr. Arthur H. Argo. The bridegroom's brother, Mr. H. Frank Cooper, of Tennessee, was best man. The bride was attended by her brother, Mr. J. Sidney Price. She was exquisitely attired in a beautiful costume of liberty satin and carried a luxuriant bouquet of bride's roses.

The ceremony over, a reception was given the bridal party at the home of the bride's mother.

Dr. and Mrs. Duvall will be at home to their friends at 100 West Baker street after December 21.

Bacon-Fuller.

Miss Caro Lou Bacon and Mr. Ralph Bell Fuller were married Wednesday evening, December 18, at the house of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bacon, at 182 Crew street.

The ceremony, performed by Rev. J. E. White, was beautiful and impressive.

The bride and groom left on the midnight train for Durham, N. C., their future home.

Many Pretty Gifts.

Both interesting and touching is the exhibition of the work of the little children of the Free Kindergarten Association, which exhibition is now in the Woman's Club rooms of the Grand.

The articles which represent the work of tiny fingers are for the parents of the little ones, and are a demonstration of the principle that the little ones are early taught unselfishness, and that Christmas is a time for them to give as well as to receive. For days the articles have been in course of completion at the different kindergarten schools, and the children are very proud of their work.

From 3 until 5 o'clock Monday afternoon in the club rooms there will be an exhibition by the children of the Woman's Club school, and all interested in the kindergarten work are invited to be present.

Miss Moody's Party.

Miss Helen Moody, the pretty and attractive little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Moody, will entertain about a hundred and fifty guests at a party on December 23, from 3 to 5 o'clock, at her home on Fourteenth street. The house will be decorated with holly, red flowers and red ribbon. The table will be covered with a red cloth, and in the center will be a miniature Christmas tree prettily decorated. At each plate will be pretty and appropriate favors.

Mrs. Dickey's Party.

The reception to be given this afternoon by Mrs. James Dickey, Jr., in honor of Miss Nan Payne will be a brilliant occasion. Several hundred guests have been invited, and the house will be beautifully decorated in holly, bamboo and mistletoe.

Mrs. Dickey will be assisted in receiving her guests by Misses Josie Stockdell, Emmie Johnson, Florence Jackson and Lucia Abbott.

Dinner Dance at Club.

This evening at the Capital City Club will occur the second of the mid-winter dances.

Elaborate preparations have been made and the occasion will be one of unusual enjoyment. The chaperones will be: Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. James W. English, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William A. Wimbish, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Candler, Mr. and Mrs. John Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Prioleau Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Felder and Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy.

Liebman-Rosenberg.

Mrs. Isaac Liebman announces the engagement of her daughter, Rose, to Mr. Morris Rosenberg. The wedding will take place in the early spring.

Miss Liebman holds a responsible position in one of the public schools, and is one of the brightest young women in the city.

Mr. Rosenberg is connected with the Atlanta Paper Company, and is one of the prominent business men in the city.

Social Items.

Miss Kathleen Wright has returned from Lucy Cobb to spend the Christmas holidays.

***

The recital to be given by Miss Bellingrath's class Saturday afternoon has been postponed until some time in January.

***

Miss Susie Josephine Cordes, of Washington, Ga., will spend the Christmas holidays with her Atlanta friends.

***

Judge Don Pardee will spend Christmas in the city.

***

Mrs John Spalding has returned from Alabama.

***

Mrs. Lincoln S. Morrison, of Rome, will spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Harbour, 17 East Fair street.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mason, of Milwaukee, left yesterday for Chicago.

***

Miss Ella May Thornton returns from the north December 24 to spend the Christmas holidays at home.

***

Miss Cary, of LaGrange, and Miss Peeples, of Chattanooga, returned home yesterday.

***

Mr. Ernest Ottley, of Cedartown, is in the city for the Christmas holidays.

***

Mr. Marion Sims Richardson, one of the brightest students of the University of Georgia, will spend the Christmas holidays in the city.

***

Little Miss Marion Berry entertained a few of her friends on Monday afternoon in celebration of the third anniversary of her birthday. The guests on this happy occasion were Blanche Baker, Eva Mae and Anna Kirby Willingham, Martha Randolph Hubbard, Mary Clifford McCool, Alice Anderson, Frances and Thomas Stokes, Kathleen Booth, Dorothy Harris and Rebecca Caldwell.

***

Miss Antoinette Broughton, of Madison, spent yesterday with Miss Sadie Morris.

***

The Misses Tignor, after several weeks spent in the city, have returned to their home at White Sulphur Springs, Ga.

***

Mr. Marion Dunwoody will spend Christmas with relatives in the city.

***

Mr. Marsh Sims, of Washington, Ga., is in the city.

***

Miss Kathleen Colley left yesterday for Washington, Ga., where she will spend Christmas.

***

On account of the Masonic meeting in West End on Friday evening Miss Claude Scully's recital, which was to have occurred on the same evening, has been postponed. The date will be announced later.

***

Mrs. Edward Inman has returned from a visit to Mrs. Frank Hardeman, in Athens.

***

The dance given last evening by Miss Watts in compliment to Miss Bain was a brilliant occasion.

***

Mr. Turner Fitten is in the city.

***

Miss Julia Toombs Rankin has returned from a delightful visit to New York.

***

Mr. Evarts B. Greene, professor of history in the University of Illinois, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Haden, Mr. Greene is making an extensive tour of the south for the purpose of historical research. He is a nephew of the late Hon. William M. Evarts, of New York, secretary of state under President Hayes. He will remain in Atlanta three or four days.

***

Miss Sarah Peel has returned from school for the Christmas holidays.

***

Miss Bessie Baxter returns today from Mrs. Lefebvre's.

***

Miss Josephine Lawrence has returned from Boston.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Little, of Baltimore, spent yesterday in the city.

***

Mr. Howard Fisher left yesterday for New York.

***

Mrs. J. G. Addy and children are spending the holidays in Newnan.



Welsbach Reading Lights For the Long Winter Nights

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.

Many Churches To Ring With Anthems of Chrisimas Tide

Services in Honor of the Holiday Season Will Be Held Sunday Morning and Evening in Many Houses of Worship in Atlanta.

THE music in many of the churches tomorrow will be especially elaborate in recognition of Christmas, and some of the choirs will provide an entire song service in the evening. Practically all of the best singers in Atlanta are engaged in the various choirs, and many prominent organists are in charge. Their work is always attractive, and at special seasons, such as the present, the musical part of the services is notably worth while.

Among the churches which will celebrate the Feast of the Nativity are the Catholic, Episcopal, First Baptist, First Methodist and Trinity. The special services at the Catholic and Episcopal churches will be on Christmas day, and at the others tomorrow.

At the First Methodist church tomorrow there will be a Christmas song service at night, and special music in the morning as well. The choir will be a double quartet, with the following well-known singers, under the direction of Miss Clementine MacGregor, organist and director: Miss Grace Lee Brown, Miss Margaret MacGregor, soprano; Mrs. Charles O. Sheridan, Mrs. Ettie Martin Frye, contralto; Mr. John Cooper, Mr. W. H. Patterson, tenor; Mr. W. P. Hunter, Mr. Frank McDade, basso.

With this augmented choir, including some of the best voices in the city, under the most capable direction, splendid programmes will be presented, as follows:

MORNING SERVICE.

Organ prelude—Rheinberger.
Anthem, "Now Is Come Salvation" (Harris)—Miss Brown and choir.
Anthem, "The Story of the Christ Child"—Shepherd.
Solo, selected—Mrs. Sheridan.
Organ postlude—Merkel.

EVENING.

Organ prelude—Rink.
Anthem, "In the Beginning Was the Word."
Anthem, "O Holy Child of Bethlehem" (Chadwick)—Mrs. Sheridan and choir.
Solo, "Glory to God" (Rotoli)—Miss Brown.
Anthem, "Listen to the Wondrous Story" (Hawley)—Miss Brown, Mr. Cooper and choir.
Solo, "There Were Shepherds"—Mrs. Sheridan.
Organ postlude—Blumenthal.

"Christ of the Centuries."

The service at the Central Congregational church Sunday morning will be a Christmas concert given by the Sunday school, assisted by the Choral Union, under the direction of Professor W. D. Hart. The exercise, which has been prepared by Mrs. H. B. Wey, is called "The Christ of the Centuries," and is founded on Longfellow's poem of the same name. It traces Christ through prophecy and history and shows the period in which certain Christian ideas and symbols were developed. There will be hymns, anthems, antiphonal singing, recitations, exercises by the primary department, etc. The church will be lavishly decorated with smilax, holly and mistletoe.

Immaculate Conception.

Solemn high mass will be celebrated Christmas morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception with brilliant music, the mass to be followed by benediction. The choir will be under the direction of Mrs. Mary Madden, organist and director, and Mozart's first mass in C will be sung. The beautiful sanctus from Gounod's St. Cecelia mass will be introduced in place of that of the mass sung, as the services of Mr. Marshbank have been secured for the occasion, and Mrs. Madden will not lose the opportunity of having this exquisite composition entrusted to the interpretation of so competent a musician as the piece demands. The soloists of the mass are Miss Louise Dooly, Miss Elizabeth Walpole, Mrs. Hoffmann, Mr. J. W. Marshbank and Mr. John Mullin.

The offertory will be Hammerel's "Laetentur Coeli," for full chorus. For the benediction Mr. Marshbank will sing an "O Salutaris" by Panofka, and Mr. Mullin's magnificent voice will be heard in a beautiful Tantum Ergo by Widov, written for bass as a solo and obligato, with quartet accompaniment, which will be sung by the same voices as the solo of the mass with Mr. Bliley in addition.

First Baptist.

The following programme of Christmas music will be given at the First Baptist church tomorrow under the direction of Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly, organist:

MORNING SERVICE.

Prelude, "Christmas," Boellman.
Cornet solo, "O Holy Night," Adam—C. T. Wurm.
Voluntary, "There Were Shepherds," Reed.
Offertory, "Glory to God," Potoli—Miss Lillian C. Clark.
Anthem, "O Zion! That Tellest Good Tidings," Buck.
Postlude, Guilmant.

EVENING.

Prelude, "Alleluia," Dubois.
Cornet solo, "Nazareth," Gounod.
Voluntary, "The People That Walked in Darkness," Rogers.
Offertory, "The Hush of Night Hath Fallen," Spence—Mr. J. S. Scott and choir.
Postlude, Best.

The choir will consist of Miss Lillian C. Clark, Mrs. T. H. Wingfield and Miss Birdie Stewart, sopranos; Mrs. C. H. Richards, Mrs. Edward White and Miss Sydney Lane, contraltos; Messrs. Frank Cundell, E. C. Davies and Warner, tenors; Messrs. J. S. Scott, Lynn Werner and George B. Hinman, bassos; Mr. C. T. Wurm, cornetist; J. P. O'Donnelly, organist and director.

At Sacred Heart.

There will be solemn high mass in the Sacred Heart church on Christmas day at half past 10 o'clock in the morning. The music will, as usual, be a feature. Rheinberger's superb mass in C major, opus 150, will be presented in its entirety by soloists, chorus and organ, this for the first time in the south. The offertory will be the regular one, viz, "Adeste Fideles," and the setting by Novello. Apropos of the Sacred Heart church it might be mentioned that the magnificent new vestments, candelabra, together with the beautiful out of the ordinary additions to the altar will be used for the first time on Christmas day. The chaste statues of Ferrara marble are already in place, while the impressive stained glass windows, veritable works of art, have arrived from Munich and are now being put in. When complete, according to present plans, the Sacred Heart promises to be not only one of the notable churches of the south, but of America.

TECH'S NEW TERM.

The French Scholarship, Advanced Curriculum and Athletic Training Are Features.

Particulars of the scholarship have been sent to nearly every state in the union and the competition will bring to the school some of the best talent in the country on December 30. The engineering chemistry course is suited to advanced commercial work and is an important addition to the curriculum. Athletic training is put upon the business basis and high standard which characterize other departments.

Parents: This may be your last chance to educate your son. You know the "young man" is saying: "I am getting too old for school!" Get our catalogue. It will convince him and you that the best investment is a course in the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE
Of Holiday Goods.

Our store is full of new and dainty gifts for all ages. During the next few days we intend to sell regardless of cost. Everything in the house must go. Come and select what you want and we will fix prices to suit you. Open to 10 p. m.
THE COLUMBIAN BOOK CO.,
81 and 83 Whitehall street.

LE MAIRE OPERA GLASSES.
Kellam & Moore have the finest line in the city. 42 North Broad street, Prudential building.

Xmas Photographs.
Best work. Moderate prices. Russell.

HAWKES, THE OPTICIAN.
Will exchange glasses bought now, free of cost, and lenses ground to suit, after the holidays. 14 Whitehall street.

Holiday Photographs.
All the novelties. Russell, 49½ Whitehall.

SAM WALKER'S ART STORE.
Sam Walker has a beautiful line of pictures and art works for the holiday trade. His wall is artistically hung with a wonderful variety of works which please a cultured taste. The ovals and circles are said to be the finest in the south. Making picture frames is his specialty. 83-85 Peachtree.

A Christmas Suggestion.
Russell's photographs. 49½ Whitehall.

An Added Interest
Is given to card games in the home when our new packs are used, with the dainty Washburn babies in colors on the back. Gilt-edged, round corners, indexed, highest quality, in leatherette case. Send 25c in money or stamps for each pack, to Lyon & Healy, Chicago.



Christmas Is Coming a-Flying

Only three days left to do your Christmas buying. We've been preparing for the holiday trade for weeks and weeks, and you'll have no trouble finding what you want here at just the price. For a man's or a boy's Christmas buy what he would buy and buy it where he buys—at a man's store. If he isn't perfectly satisfied he can exchange it after Christmas.

Eiseman & Weil,
Men's and Boys' Outfitters,
26 Whitehall St.
Exclusive Agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes.

ELEVATOR KILLS A FARMER

John Reece Crushed to Death in the Kiser Building.

LAWYER WITNESSED ACCIDENT

Reece Lived Near Cartecay and Came to Atlanta To Sell Produce and Make Christmas Purchases.

John Reece, a farmer who lives near Cartecay, this state, and who was in the city to sell his products, was crushed to death in the elevator at the Kiser building, on South Pryor street, yesterday morning about 9 o'clock.

Reece had started to the fourth floor with Attorney R. J. Jordan for the purpose of selling the lawyer a lot of apples. The elevator is built so that on the first floor the door opens on the east side and on all the other floors the door opens on the west side. This causes the elevator well to be wired only about fifteen feet from the first floor to the second, leaving a space above with only the wall on that side of the elevator.

Reece must have leaned back against the wire work when the elevator first started and when the end of the wire was reached he evidently fell backward against the wall and was carried down between the wall and the elevator.

The only witness to the accident was Attorney Jordan. The only other person present was the boy in charge of the elevator, and all he knew about it was when he felt that something was keeping the elevator from moving.

Attorney Jordan called to the boy to stop the elevator, and when that was done an effort was made to get the lifeless farmer from between the elevator and the wall. He was so jammed and crushed that it required fifteen minutes to extricate his body. He was dead before Attorney Jordan touched his body.

Reece came to the city in company with his brother, George Reece, and the latter was sitting on the wagon in front of the Kiser building when the fatal accident occurred. He was so horror-stricken that he would not enter the building.

Reece's body will be taken to his home near Cartecay. He leaves a wife and three children. His brother states that he was to have taken back with him the Christmas things for his little ones.

The coroner will not hold an inquest. Attorney Jordan has sent Mr. W. H. Kiser, the owner of the building, a written statement about how the accident occurred.

GORHAM'S
Sterling Silver.



Call and see the handsome patterns in French Gray Butter, etc. We have the entire lines from Coffee Spoons to the largest Ladles, including complete chests, at the right price.
All goods marked in plain figures—one price to all.
KELLEY, The Jeweler,
28 Whitehall St.

WILBUR'S COCOA

MONEY BACK means just this: if you do not like WILBUR'S COCOA, go and tell your grocer so, and he will without question return the money you paid for it.
H. O. WILBUR & SONS,
Philadelphia—New York—Chicago

THE GRAND
Monday and Tuesday—Matinee Tuesday.
David Belasco's Comedy Success,
Naughty Anthony.
Written for laughing purposes.
Presented 150 nights at Herald Square Theater.
Night prices 25c to $1. Matinee, 25c to 75c.

KREIS, 18 Trinity Avenue.
LADIES AND GENTS DYEING, CLEANING, PRESSING.
PHONE 880.

COLUMBIA THEATRE
Matinee Today—Tonight.
RAILROAD JACK
The Funniest Play Ever Written.
12 Big Specialties, Great Scenic Effects.
The Sensational Scene in the Lion's Den.
NIGHT 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. MATINEE 25c
Two Weeks Beginning Monday, Dec. 23.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
MYRKLE-HARDER CO.
In a repertoire of the best plays ever seen at popular prices.
MONDAY NIGHT,
UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE.
Oliver Byron's Great Drama.
Six Big Vaudeville Acts.
Prices 10c, 20c, 30c.

DR. J. F. HANEY,
Osteopathic Physician,
SUITE 509 THE GRAND.
Makes a specialty of Chronic Nervous and Female Diseases.

Prevention
better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent
Sick Headache,
dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.
TUTT'S Liver PILLS
ABSOLUTELY CURE.



POSITIVELY CURES pain in side, back, under shoulder blade, smothering sensations, tired feeling, poor appetite, coated tongue, pimples on face, bad taste, sick or bloated stomach, dizziness, headache, restlessness at night, night sweats, and all blood disorders. All druggists.
Dr. W. S. Burkhart, Cincinnati, O.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
Real Estate Renting and Loans,
28 Peachtree Street.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Fine 125-acre plantation and corn mill with capacity of 100 bushels per day in 20 miles of Atlanta. Will sell cheap or exchange for Atlanta property.
FOR RENT.
Nice modern brick houses on Whitehall street, close in. Rent reasonable.
No. 28 Orange street, modern 8-room house. Only $27.50. Good value.
No. 15 Marietta street, near Empire building.
Good store on Alabama, just off Whitehall street. Price right.
575 Marietta street, good brick store, only $10.
No. 162 Central avenue, 8 rooms, close in, $22.50.

51 YEARS IN THE LEAD.
CHARTER OAK STOVES AND RANGES
SIZES AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

Sheriff Sales for January, 1902.

Will be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the 1st Tuesday in January, 1902, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

One residence lot, with buildings thereon, in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of South Pryor street, and extending back west 160 feet, lying 150 feet south of Crumley street, in land lot No. 76 of the 14th district of Fulton county. A deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Mrs. William Anna Swift to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Security Investment Company, defendant, vs. said Mrs. William Anna Swift, plaintiff.

Also, at the same time and place, a three-fourths undivided interest in the following described real property, to-wit: Lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and part of land lot No. 51, beginning on the east side of Courtland street 100 feet north of East Cain street, running east 165 feet, more or less, to a 10-foot alley, thence north 50 feet, thence west 165 feet, more or less, to Courtland avenue, and thence south 50 feet to the beginning point, levied on as the property of R. M. Farrar to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of said county in favor of T. J. Ripley, receiver, vs. R. M. Farrar, and transferred and assigned by said receiver to C. J. Simmons. And also to satisfy a fi. fa. from the city court of Atlanta in favor of T. J. Ripley, receiver of State Savings Bank, vs. R. M. Farrar, and transferred and assigned to said C. J. Simmons. And also to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district, G. M., vs. R. M. Farrar, and transfered and assigned to said C. J. Simmons.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, commencing at a point on the east side of Fort street, 175 feet south of Irwin street and thence running south along Fort street 46 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence along said alley east 215 feet to a lot belonging to Thompson, thence north 46 feet, thence west 215 feet to the beginning point, being a part of land lot No. 46 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of James B. Wallace to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of L. F. Blalock, vs. said James B. Wallace, a deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: The following tracts of land, to-wit: Lots Nos. 4, 15 and 22 of the sub-division of the Mrs. Emma L. Watkins property as per plat made by T. A. Aber, recorded in plat book 1 of Fulton county, page 23, said lot 4 containing 1.38 acres and fronting 150 feet on the northeast side of Mason and Turner ferry road, by 400 feet deep; lot 15 containing 4.74 acres and fronting 220 feet on the northeast side of Mell avenue, by 988 feet deep; lot 22 containing 1.38 acres, and fronting 140 feet on the west side of Watkins street and extending back about 400 feet to the Chattahoochee river. Lot No. 4 being in land lot No. 267 and the other two lots being in land lot 266 of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of J. R. Mell to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of DeKalb county in favor of W. A. Charters, vs. John Nichols and William Nichols, principals, and the Union Square Land Company, J. R. Mell, E. C. Allen, W. I. Zachery, A. S. Heslin and W. Lambdin, endorsers. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lots sixty-one (61) and sixty-two (62) of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the east line of said land lot sixty-one (61) adjoining the property of said Robertson and Hope, and thence running north 2 degrees 15 degrees west along east line of said land lots twenty-three hundred and seven (2,307) feet to Peachtree road, thence running along said Peachtree road south 27 1-2, west one hundred and thirty and one-half (130 1-2) feet, thence south 12 degrees, 15 degrees west two hundred and ninety-seven (297) feet, thence south 8 degrees 15 west one hundred and ninety-three (193) feet to land lot line between said land lots, thence south 29 degrees west one hundred and six (106) feet, thence south 39 degrees, 30 west three hundred and ninety-six (396) feet, thence south 50 degrees 30 west five hundred and twenty-four (524) feet to Plaster's bridge road, thence along Plaster's bridge road south 25 degrees 30 west eleven hundred and eighteen (1,118) feet, thence north 88 degrees east five hundred and sixty-one (561) feet along line of Robertson and Hope to point of beginning, containing twenty-seven and 87-100 acres, more or less. A deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of J. M. Stewart to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of E. A. Robertson and George M. Hope vs. said J. M. Stewart.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the southeast corner of land lot No. 64 of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of said land lot and running thence north along the east line of said land lot 1,630 feet to a stone corner; thence west 1,274 feet to a stone corner; thence in a southwesterly direction 1,800 feet to the south line of said land lot; thence east along said southern line 2,614 feet, containing sixty-one and one-half (61 1-2) acres; being same property by James M. Stewart to Mrs. Anna Ford, July 25, 1892, and recorded in deed book U 4, page 164, records of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Murray A. Ford to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Mary Nesmith, vs. said Murray A. Ford. A deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot forty-seven (47) of the 14th district of Fulton county, commencing at a point on the east side of Fort street, at a corner one hundred and twenty (120) feet south from the curbing of Angier avenue; running thence south ninety-three (93) feet, more or less, thence along the north line of Rachel Waters westwardly one hundred and seventy-one (171) feet, more or less, to a corner as marked by a fence now standing; thence north twenty-nine (29) feet to another corner marked by said fence; thence west one hundred and nineteen (119) feet along north line of property said to be owned by Hooper Alexander, to a fence corner; thence north (50) feet to a fence corner; thence west eight (8) feet to a corner; thence north one hundred and twelve (112) feet; thence a little south of eastwardly three hundred and sixteen (316) feet, more or less, to the starting point. Being same property sold by Annie Ford to Murray A. Ford on October 30, 1893, together with property sold by A. McD. Wilson to said Murray Ford on March 9, 1894, as recorded in deed book X 4, page 26, clerk's office of said county. Levied on as the property of Murray A. Ford to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta against said Murray A. Ford in favor of Mary Nesmith, deed for levy and sale having been filed and recorded in clerk's office as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta being part of land lot No. 84, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 31 feet on the north side of Markham street and extending back north same width as front, 117 feet to an alley, bounded on east by Mary Kellar's lot and on the west by Daniel Ayrey's lot. Levied on as the property of Eli Martin to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from N. P. and J. P. court 1628th district, G. M., in favor of W. M. Jones, vs. James A. Davis, maker, and said Eli Martin, endorser. Levy made by W. H. White, L. C., December 13, 1901. JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

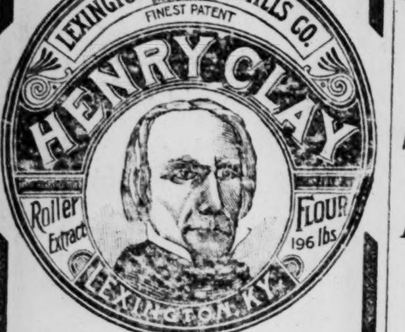
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Under and by virtue of an order granted by the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton County on the first Monday in October, 1901, I will sell, at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, before the court house door of Fulton county, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in January, 1902, the following property of W. F. Parkhurst, late of said county, deceased:

A certain city lot, in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 76, of the 14th district of Fulton county, and being part of city block No. 38, commencing on the west side of Formwalt street at the north line of an alley 160 feet north of Richardson street, and running north along said fronting on said Formwalt street 54 feet, thence extending back west the same width as front along said alley 111 feet, more or less.

Also, a certain lot in the city of Atlanta, in city block No. 38, in land lot No. 76, of the 14th district of Fulton county, commencing on the north side of Richardson street at a point 54 feet west of Formwalt street, and running west along and fronting on said Richardson street 57 feet, thence extending back north the same width as front 140 feet to an alley, to be sold for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, and for distribution among his heirs at law.

WM. F. PARKHURST,
Administrator of Estate of W. F. Parkhurst, Deceased.

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Expresses the popularity of "HENRY CLAY" flour better than anything else.

It gives such universal satisfaction that we have authorized every dealer handling it to refund the customer's money at any time it fails to please. Could more be asked?

Sold Everywhere.

SCHOOL FUND FOR NEXT YEAR

Amount That Will Go to Each County and City in the State.

APPORTIONMENT SHEET FINISHED YESTERDAY

Atlanta Gets $42,362.18 and Fulton County, Outside of Atlanta, $14,679.41—Other Counties That Will Get Large Sums.

State School Commissioner G. R. Glenn completed yesterday the apportionment of the school fund for the year 1902 among the different counties and cities of the state.

The total school fund to be apportioned for the year is $1,528,023.76. This has to be divided among the counties and cities of the state in accordance with the school population.

Fulton county gets the largest amount of any county in the state, though the bulk of this part of the fund goes to Atlanta on account of the city school system. Atlanta gets for 1902 $42,362.18, while Fulton county outside of the city gets $14,679.41.

Other counties receiving large sums are Bibb, $32,428.52; Burke, $23,559.75; Chatham, $39,836.52; Meriwether, $21,705.14, and Richmond, $39,158.22.

The largest portion of the public school fund is derived from direct taxation, this amount being $800,000. Of the balance $210,006 comes from half the rental of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and the rest comes from liquor taxes, poll taxes, convict hire and inspection fees on oil and fertilizers.

The following list gives the amount which will go to each county and city in the state for school purposes in 1902:

Appling	$ 8,535 40
Baker	4,822 14
Baldwin	11,160 61
Banks	7,783 03
Bibb	32,428 52
Bartow	14,924 80
Berrien	11,412 95
Brooks	12,996 41
Bryan	4,986 51
Bulloch	13,195 50
Burke	23,559 75
Butts	8,878 02
Calhoun	7,137 14
Camden	5,194 86
Campbell	8,009 90
Carroll	19,017 27
Catoosa	4,120 70
Charlton	3,099 78
Chatham	39,836 52
Chattahoochee	4,437 85
Chattooga	9,352 60
Cherokee	11,348 13
Clarke	5,345 33
Athens (city)	7,201 96
Clay	6,331 52
Clayton	6,873 23
Clinch	5,331 44
Cobb	15,975 81
Roswell (c)	893 59
Coffee	8,685 88
Douglas (c)	757 00
Columbia	7,775 34
Colquitt	6,123 17
Moultrie (c)	807 97
Coweta	15,538 28
Newnan (c)	2,199 25
Crawford	7,542 27
Dade	3,400 73
Dawson	3,991 06
Decatur	19,520 08
DeKalb	12,211 62
Edgewood (c)	773 31
Dodge	10,769 38
Dooly	17,862 54
Dougherty	9,243 79
Douglas	6,444 96
Early	9,681 33
Echols	2,134 43
Effingham	5,359 22
Elbert	12,892 23
Emanuel	13,852 96
Adrian (c)	622 73
Fannin	7,428 83
Fayette	7,188 07
Floyd	17,503 71
Rome (c)	5,539 79
North Rome (c)	1,113 51
Forsyth	8,834 04
Franklin	12,727 87
Fulton	14,679 41
Atlanta (c)	42,362 18
East Point (c)	831 08
Hapeville (c)	347 25
Gilmer	7,447 35
Glascock	3,153 03
Glynn	10,461 48
Gordon	10,836 51
Greene	13,417 74
Gwinnett	17,265 27
Habersham	8,435 86
Toccoa (c)	1,261 67
Hall	12,246 35
Gainesville (c)	2,842 82
Hancock	15,128 52
Haralson	8,523 83
Harris	13,193 18
Hart	9,757 72
Heard	7,914 98
Henry	12,818 15
Houston	15,674 86
Irwin	8,104 81
Fitzgerald (c)	1,250 10
Jackson	17,973 66
Jasper	10,459 17
Jefferson	13,619 14
Johnson	7,745 99
Jones	11,058 75
Laurens	18,693 62
Lee	6,352 36
Liberty	9,850 32
Lincoln	4,734 17
Lowndes	12,649 16
Lumpkin	5,278 20
Macon	10,125 81
Madison	9,433 62
Marion	6,574 60
McDuffie	6,819 99
McIntosh	4,954 11
Meriwether	21,705 44
Miller	4,245 71
Milton	5,116 15
Mitchell	11,401 37
Monroe	14,887 76
Montgomery	10,456 85
Morgan	11,956 97
Madison (c)	1,486 23
Murray	6,940 37
Muscogee	8,165 00
Columbus (c)	10,160 50
Newton	10,436 02
Covington (c)	1,351 96
Oconee	6,516 72
Oglethorpe	12,234 77
Paulding	9,118 78
Pickens	6,523 67
Pierce	5,773 61
Pike	12,413 03
Polk	11,114 31
Pulaski	13,607 20
Putnam	12,139 86
Quitman	3,164 60
Rabun	4,755 01
Randolph	13,832 12
Richmond	39,158 22
Rockdale	4,180 89
Conyers (c)	1,048 69
Schley	3,791 97
Screven	13,936 30
Spalding	6,961 20
Griffin (c)	3,273 41
Stewart	12,799 63
Sumter	12,933 90
Americus (c)	4,787 42
Talbot	10,723 48
Taliaferro	5,611 56
Tattnall	12,859 82
Taylor	6,889 44
Telfair	6,630 16
Terrell	11,287 94
Dawson (c)	1,766 34
Thomas	17,941 25
Thomasville (c)	2,817 35
Boston (c)	516 24
Towns	3,428 51
Troup	16,735 13
Twiggs	7,239 00
Union	6,169 47
Upson	10,896 70
Walker	10,336 47
Walton	14,707 19
Ware	5,370 80
Waycross (c)	2,849 76
Warren	8,658 10
Washington	20,128 92
Wayne	6,419 49
Jesup (c)	578 75
Webster	5,014 29
White	4,442 48
Whitfield	10,081 82
Wilcox	7,401 05
Wilkes	12,334 32
Wilkinson	7,815 44
Worth	11,128 20

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POSITIONS! May deposit money in bank till position is secured or give notes. Car fare paid. Cheap board. Send for 150-p Catalogue. Draughon's PRACTICAL BUSINESS (Write Either Place) Colleges. Cor. Alabama & Whitehall, Atlanta, Nashville St. Louis, Montgomery, Little Rock, Ft. Worth Galveston and Shreveport. Endorsed by business men from Maine to California. Over 3,000 students last year. Author four text books on Bookkeeping; sales on same $25 to $50 per day. No vacation. Enter anytime. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, etc., taught by mail.

Wm. LYCETT ATLANTA Ga.

It means best of CHINA PAINTING, lessons, materials. White China for painters. Painted China for presents. 30 years in the business. 18 years on Whitehall st. Write for catalogue.

J. L. SPEER. 12-15-1mo

130 South Forsyth Street,

Conducts a GENERAL REPAIR SHOP

Where he repairs all kinds of furniture and does cabinet and carpenter work, glazing, fitting keys and painting. Prices reasonable for first-class work.

E. & W. MARK MOHONK COLLAR

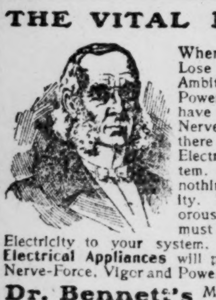
OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.



Sectional Book Case. Always complete but never finished. Grows with your library. Has disappearing glass doors. Absolutely dust proof.

FIELDER & ALLEN CO. The Office Outfitters, ATLANTA, GA. Send for Catalogue.

THE VITAL NERVES



When man begins to Lose his Energy and Ambition—when His Power and Strength have Diminished and Nerve Force Wasted, there is a Lack of Electricity in the System. Nerve-Force is nothing but Electricity. To become Vigorous and Strong you must properly apply Electricity to your system. My Improved Electrical Appliances will put the necessary Nerve-Force, Vigor and Power into you.

Dr. Bennett's Electric Belts Must not be confused with the so-called electric belts being offered the public on the reputation of mine. Mine has soft, silken, chamois-covered sponge electrodes which do not burn and blister as do the bare metal electrodes used on other belts. My Belt has Interchangable Battery Cells and can be renewed when burned out for only 75c; when others burn out they are worthless.

Write to-day for my Free books on "Nervo Vital Ailments and Their Cure By Electricity." My Appliances sold only by

Dr. Bennett Electric Belt Co Rooms 1 to 3. 91½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Flooring. Laths.
Ceiling. Sash.
Shingles. Doors. Blinds.
Weather Boards. Moldings. etc.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.
O. STEWART, Propr.
'Phone 532. 62 W. Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

SAY!

Have you seen the mammoth wholesale establishment of

McCord-Stewart Co.?

It is one of Atlanta's attractions. They have recently bought the wholesale stock of

W. A. RUSSELL CO.,

and are offering bargains in

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuffs.

SCHOOL CHILDREN BEGIN ENJOYMENT OF HOLIDAYS

Atlanta's army of school children, 12,876 in number, yesterday laid aside their books and the duties of school until after the Christmas holidays. All of the schools—the two high schools, the grammar schools and the night school—will remain closed until Thursday, January 2, when the doors will be reopened and the host of children, refreshed by the enjoyments of the holidays, will resume their studies.

Special Christmas exercises yesterday morning by the Mallon Society marked the close of the term in the Girls' High school. Special exercises were also held last night in the night school. In all of the grammar schools the regular weekly exercises, tinged with Christmas features, were held. The exercises consisted of debates, declamations, dialogues and musical numbers.

A feature of the exercises at the Girls' High school was the distribution of gifts to fifty poor children, selected from the different schools. This plan was originated by Miss Nettie Sergeant, principal of the school. At her request the fifty children were selected by the teachers in the various schools. Two Christmas trees, laden with presents, were placed in the hall and the hearts of the children were made glad by the reception of a gift by each one.

The following programme was rendered:

Piano Solo, "Etudes," Chopin—Annie Hall, fourth grade.

Recitation, "A Kindergarten Christmas"—Rosalin Tupper.

Piano Solo, "Rondo Capricioso," Mendelssohn—Anna Belle Wood, second A.

Recitation, "Bill's in Trouble"—Aulette Lapsley, fourth grade.

Cradle Songs—(a) American; (b) Bohemian; (c) Swedish; (d) Dutch; (e) Japanese; (f) French; (g) Good Night.

Address by president of Mallon Society—Miss Caroline Westmoreland.

The exercises were interesting and thoroughly enjoyable. The senior class of the Boys' High school attended the exercises in a body, the young ladies having attended in a body the Christmas exercises of the Boys' High school last Monday.

Major W. F. Slaton, superintendent of the public schools of the city, states that the term just closed has been one of the most successful in the history of the schools. He says that, barring a few cases of scarlet fever, the schools have been in a healthy condition and that they have met with very little interruption during the term.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The roads entering Atlanta are just now putting in operation a system of steam heat at the car shed which will add greatly to the comfort of all out going passengers.

All the trains which go out of Atlanta are now heated by steam. When the longer trains are backed into the shed on account of its deficiency in length it is necessary to cut off the engine from the coaches. The coaches are put in connection with the engine for about an hour before being put into the shed and are warmed up, but during cold weather the cars become quite cold during the time that they are in the shed cut off from the engine. During the extremely cold days just past people leaving Atlanta have experienced great discomfort and there has been some suffering from lack of heat. After the coaches get cold it is quite hard to heat them up while the train is in motion, as the locomotive needs all its steam for generating power.

With the new floor that is being put down a system of pipes is being put in which will be furnished with heat from the city steam heat plant. As soon as cars are put in the shed they will be put in connection with these pipes and the cars will be kept well heated while in the shed.

This will be to the advantage of the roads as well as to the advantage of the public generally. During the last few days when the majority of the through trains have been away off their schedule it has been necessary to keep several locomotives in and around the shed for the purpose of heating Pullman cars which contained through passengers.

To the average Atlantan steam heat in the car shed may seem something so unexpected and unheard of as to be almost beyond belief, but those who have occasion to leave the city on cold days will reap the benefit from it and will not have to ride for 50 miles before the coaches are warmed up.

It is rumored that John N. Cornatzar, general agent at Atlanta for the passenger department of the Frisco system, will be transferred to Memphis to accept a high position on the passenger service of the Frisco. Mr. Cornatzar is known as one of the ablest and most energetic passenger men in Atlanta and his friends in this city wil not be surprised at any promotion that may come to him.

General Manager Thomas K. Scott, of the Georgia railroad, came up from Augusta for a few hours yesterday.

General Superintendent J. A. Dodson and Thomas Bernard, engineer of maintainance of way, two Southern officials who have headquarters in Chattanooga, were in Atlanta yesterday.

FIRE WORKS!

Will save you big money. Largest variety and stock in city. McClure 10c Co.

HAWKES, THE OPTICIAN.

Spectacles and eyeglasses sold now can be exchanged after Christmas. 14 Whitehall street, on the viaduct.

MILLION DOLLAR BUSINESS

An Atlanta Insurance Company Makes a Big First Year Record.

PLACES IT IN FRONT RANKS

Makes a Deposit of $5,000 with the State Treasurer.

The Empire Mutual Annuity and Life Insurance Company is making a magnificent record.

They are just now rounding up their first year and have already done a million dollar business in Georgia alone. This fact gives them great prestige, placing the company as it does alongside the largest and most successful life insurance companies of the country and far surpassing the business of most of the old established companies.

Deposits $5,000.

On Thursday the Empire Mutual Annuity and Life Insurance Company, for the protection of its policy holders, deposited with State Treasurer Park $5,000 in Georgia state bonds, which is in addition to the $25,000 guarantee fund. This was done in compliance with the law passed by the last legislature requiring mutual life insurance companies doing business in Georgia to deposit with the state treasurer $20,000. An amendment, however, was offered which makes the law inoperative for one year except for the $5,000, which law was passed at the session of the legislature one year ago and increased this year to $20,000 by the activity of the Empire Mutual Annuity and Life Insurance Company and several other companies which took a like interest in the passage of the bill. It is learned on good authority that this prosperous company will in a short while deposit the additional $15,000, notwithstanding the law allows one year's time to meet the requirement.

A Wise Law.

This is an important law of great moment to the policy holders in mutual insurance companies, and will tend to make life insurance a still greater success in the south.

The Empire Mutual Annuity is one of Atlanta's largest institutions and its splendid showing for the year speaks volumes for the able management and its future success. At present the company is operating only in Georgia, but it is reported that it will enter several other states next year.

In whatever territory the Empire Mutual Annuity may go, it can point with pride to its million dollar record in Georgia for the first year, one-half of which is in force in its own home city. With such a showing its success is everywhere assured and its reception will be most cordial.

Holiday Rates for Christmas.

The Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell cheap round trip tickets to students of schools and colleges upon presentation of certificate signed by the superintendent of school, December 16 to 22, 1901, inclusive, with final limit January 8, 1902. On account of Christmas holidays, cheap rate tickets will be sold on December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1901, and January 1, 1902, with final limit January 3, 1902.

Tickets will be sold on last named dates to the public. Call on any ticket agent for tickets, rates, etc.

C. E. HARMAN, General Passenger Agent.
H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager.

JUST ONE QUESTION.

Are you willing to pay $3,400 for an annual income of $528?

We can give it to you in a splendid piece of rent paying property.

You can't get such an income out of any other form of investment.

If you are looking for a fertile field for capital let us show you this.

G. W. ADAIR.

The Atlanta City Directory

Will locate your man if he's in town. If he is gone, it will tell who's in his place, and, incidentally, anything else you want to know about Atlanta people

Foote & Davies Company
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts — 65 E. Alabama St. Atlanta, Georgia

JOSEPH THOMPSON'S GREAT DANE



PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Atlanta, Ga.

$1.00 Per Quart—$3.00 Per Gallon
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX SALES.

Continued from Fourth Page.

thence westerly 105 feet to Grape street, thence northerly along Grape street 27 feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Lucius Rogers to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Lucius Rogers for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the state of Georgia, county of Fulton, and being in the 17th district of land lot 106, and more fully described as follows: Being situated on the southeast corner of Center street and Cleveland street, measuring 54½ feet on Center street and running back along Cleveland street the same width of 54½ feet 200 feet, and being lot 21 of Callaway's survey and part of lot 22 of said survey. Levied on as the property of Ben A. Seals to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Ben A. Seals for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, and known as a part of lot 15 of the subdivision of property of W. B. Smith estate, on the road leading from Atlanta to East Point, commencing on the north side of Peeples street 52½ feet westwardly from the northwest corner of said street and an alley and running northwardly along the west side of lot No. 14 100 feet, thence west 52½ feet, thence south 100 feet to Peeples street, thence along Peeples street 52½ feet to beginning point (see plat No. — 4th December, 1888, part of land lot 19, 14th district). Levied on as the property of Silas Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Silas Smith for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 22, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the south side of Logan avenue 610 feet east of the intersection of said avenue with a 30-foot street, known as Robinson avenue, and running thence south 367 6-10 feet, thence east 100 feet, more or less, thence north 377 7-10 feet to Logan avenue, thence west along south side of Logan avenue 100 feet to beginning point, being lot No. 12 of Logan property, as per plat of auction sale of Samuel Goode & Co., June 7, 1899. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. V. Stacy to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. L. V. Stacy for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 35 feet on the east side of Maple street, between Hunter and Carter streets and running back 100 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 73 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Hughes. Levied on as the property of John J. Taylor to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said John J. Taylor for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the town of East Point, in land lot 132, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia designated as lot No. 8 in block "G" of Lyle and Connally's subdivision of said land lot, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Hendrix street 100 feet west of Bayard street, and running thence north 295 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence west along said alley 100 feet, thence south 295 feet to Hendrix street, thence east along Hendrix street 100 feet to the starting point. Levied on as the property of A. A. Tynes to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said A. A. Tynes for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, containing 55 acres, more or less, being all of the south half of land lot 93 of the 17th district of Fulton county, lying on the west side of the New Roswell road and extending to the center or middle of said road. Levied on as the property of Alice Williams to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said Alice Williams for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot 74, near the city of Atlanta, Ga., and more particularly described as follows: "Commencing on the east side of West street at a point 234 feet south of the southeast corner of Railroad street and West street or West avenue, thence south along the east side of West street or West avenue 200 feet, thence east 185 feet to an alley, thence north along the west side of said alley 200 feet, thence west 185 feet to beginning point, it being lots 16, 17, 18 and 19 as per Bourprie and Herndon plat of said property. Levied on as the property of W. H. Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said W. H. Wright for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 7, land lot 117, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 59 feet on the north side of Gordon street, between Holderness and Beecher streets, and running back 374 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Johnson. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. O. Zachery to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. M. O. Zachery for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

A. P. STEWART,
T. C. and Ex-Of. Sheriff, F. Co.

TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE OF THE SEAY BROS.' STOCKS.

LaGrange, Ga., Dec. 13, 1901.

By order of W. G. Post, Referee in Bankruptcy, I will offer for sale at auction on

December 26, at 3:30 p. m., 1901, Before the court house door at La Grange, Ga.,

The entire stock of merchandise and fixtures of Seay Bros., bankrupts, as follows:

1. The stock of Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, and Fixtures at West Point, Ga., as per inventory of Receiver:

Shoes	$ 802 97
Clothing	1,488 06
Shirts and Underwear	195 95
Notions	143 79
Hats and Caps	134 65
Dry Goods	682 19
Fixtures	19 40
	$3,467 01

2. The stocks of Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings and Fixtures in store on west side of public square at LaGrange, Ga., as per inventory of receiver:

Shoes	$4,349 71
Clothing	6,325 44
Shirts and Underwear	774 84
Furnishing Goods	606 69
Hats and Caps	450 13
Store Fixtures	120 50
	$12,627 31

3. The stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Domestics and Fixtures, etc., in store on north side of public square at LaGrange, Ga., as per inventory of Receiver:

Notions	$2,212 59
Dry Goods	4,787 16
Fixtures	212 25
	$7,212 00

And then I will offer the three stocks of goods as an entirety.

Each and all of said sales subject to approval of the court. All bidders for contents of each store required to deposit with me a certified check for $300, and every bidder for the stock as an entirety is required to deposit a certified check for $1,000, to be forfeited in case any such bidder fails to comply with the terms of the sale.

Checks of all unsuccessful bidders will be returned. Terms cash. For further information or inspection of stocks or inventory, apply to me.

J. E. DUNSON, Trustee,
LaGrange, Ga.

T. A. ATKINSON and SLATON & PHILLIPS,
Attorneys for Trustee.

Established 1857.

PETER LYNCH

—AT—

95 Whitehall Street.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos Cigars and all such goods as belong to a first-class liquor store. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running at 7 West Mitchell his great Variety Store, and has on hand and receiving Mason's Fruit Jars, metal and glass tops; also Woodbury and Millville Jars, pints, quarts and half gallons.

Just received 8 bushels Red and Brown Valentine Bush Beans, 3 bushels Kentucky Wonder and other Cornfield Beans; Seed Rye, Turnip Seeds of all kinds and other fall seeds.

150 Empty Barrels, Half Barrels, 10 and 5-gallon Kegs for sale. Terms cash.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster.
Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys at Law.
Offices 203-204-205-206-207-209-210-211-213 Law Building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Practice in all Courts. 'Phone 329.

SPECIAL NOTICES

M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree Street. Paints, paper, painting, paper hanging.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, December 20.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Virginia, North and South Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature Sunday; light north to northeast winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature Sunday; light northerly winds, becoming northeasterly.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; warmer; light northerly winds, becoming southeasterly.

Mississippi—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday increasing cloudiness, with higher temperature; light southerly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday increasng cloudiness, probably without rain; light to fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; variable winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; warmer; fresh south to southwest winds, increasing.

From Various Stations.

Station and State of Weather.	Temperature 7 p. m.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, clear	44	50	.00
Augusta, clear	26	28	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	16	18	.12
Charleston, clear	32	40	.00
Charlotte, cloudy	24	26	T
Chattanooga, clear	12	18	.00
Chicago, clear	0	16	.00
Cincinnati, clear	8	12	T
Corpus Christi, clear	42	46	.00
Detroit, clear	8	14	T
Dodge City	40	56	.00
Galveston, clear	40	40	.00
Huron, clear	10	16	.00
Jacksonville, clear	34	44	.00
Kansas City, partly cldy	18	18	.00
Knoxville, clear	10	16	.00
Memphis, clear	16	20	.00
Mobile, clear	26	30	.00
Montgomery, clear	20	24	.00
New Orleans	32	32	.00
New York, clear	22	26	.00
Norfolk, clear	24	28	T
North Platte, clear	34	48	.00
Omaha, cloudy	20	20	.00
Palestine, clear	30	34	.00
Raleigh, clear	22	28	.00
Rapid City, clear	36	52	.00
St. Paul, partly cloudy	4	4	T
St. Louis, clear	4	6	.00
Savannah, clear	30	40	.00
Tampa, clear	42	56	T
Vicksburg, clear	24	26	.00
Wilmington, clear	30	38	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Christmas Holiday Rates Via Southern Railway.

On account of the Christmas holidays the Southern Railway will sell tickets to all points in this territory at rate of a fare and one-third for the round trip. Students can purchase tickets December 16 to 22, inclusive, good to return until January 8, 1902, on presentation of certificate from the principal or president of their institution. The rate is open to the public on December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and January 1; tickets good to return until January 3, 1902.

For further information call at city office, Kimball house corner, 'phone 142; union depot, 'phone 178, or address

J. C. BEAM, JR.,
D. P. A., Atlanta.

dec 18, 10

GOLD EYEGLASSES.

Kellam & Moore will stamp customer's name on case with every pair of gold glasses sold during the holidays. 42 North Broad street, Prudential building.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From		Depart To	
Jonesboro	6 45 am	*Jonesboro	5 50 am
*Savannah	7 25 am	*Savannah	8 00 am
*Jonesboro	8 05 am	Hapeville	8 30 am
Hapeville	9 40 am	Jonesboro	12 10 pm
*Macon	11 20 am	Hapeville	3 40 pm
Jonesboro	2 05 pm	*Macon	4 05 pm
Hapeville	4 50 pm	Hapeville	5 00 pm
Hapeville	6 15 pm	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
Savannah	7 45 pm	*Savannah	9 00 pm
Jonesboro	8 10 pm	Jonesboro	11 10 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only:		Following Trains Sunday Only:	
Hapeville	10 45 am	Hapeville	9 10 am
Hapeville	2 05 pm	Hapeville	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Nashville	7 30 am	*Nashville	8 15 am
Marietta	8 40 am	Marietta	12 10 pm
*Nashville	11 35 am	*Nashville	5 00 pm
Marietta	2 40 pm	Marietta	5 30 pm
*Nashville	7 30 pm	*Nashville	8 30 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Norfolk	7 50 am	*Clinton	7 40 am
*Washington	3 55 pm	*Washington	12 00 n'n
*Clinton	7 00 pm	*Norfolk	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Augusta	5 00 am	*Augusta	7 55 am
Conyers	6 45 am	Lithonia	10 05 am
Covington	7 45 am	*Augusta	3 10 pm
*Augusta	12 45 pm	Conyers	5 00 pm
Lithonia	3 25 pm	Covington	6 10 pm
*Augusta	8 00 pm	*Augusta	11 45 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Montgomery	11 40 am	*Montgomery	5 30 am
*Selma	7 30 pm	*Montgomery	12 30 pm
*Selma	11 40 pm	*Selma	4 20 pm
LaGrange	8 25 am	Palmetto	12 01 pm
Palmetto	2 15 pm	LaGrange	5 30 pm
Sunday Only.		Sunday Only.	
LaGrange	10 20 am	LaGrange	8 10 am

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville ... 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville ... 7 30 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Southern Railway,

Famous for Its Great Through Trains and Dining Car Service.

THROUGH COACHES AND SLEEPERS IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

The Standard Route To the East.

"The Washington and Southwestern Limited,"

One of America's Finest Trains

Runs solid Atlanta to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Club Cars, Library Observation Cars, Palace Drawing Room Sleepers and Dining Cars. Leaves Atlanta 12 noon daily, arrives Washington 7 a. m. and New York 12:40 noon.

The United States Fast Mail.

Solid Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to Washington and New York. Through Modern Vestibuled Coaches, Pullman Sleepers and Dining Cars. Sleeping Cars for New York, Richmond and Norfolk. Connections for all Virginia and Carolina Resort Places. Leaves Atlanta 11:50 p. m.; arrives Washington 8:30 p. m., New York 6 a. m.

"The Cincinnati and Buffalo Limited"

Through to Cincinnati without change. Sleeping Cars to Louisville, Cincinnati and Buffalo. Leaves Atlanta 5:00 p. m., arrives Cincinnati 8 a. m., Louisville 8:10 a. m. and Buffalo 7:30 p. m. next day.

"The Cincinnati and Louisville Day Express."

High Class Coaches, Sleepers and Dining Cars. Leaves Atlanta 5:30 a. m., arrives Cincinnati 7:30 p. m. and Louisville 7:50 p. m.

"The Kansas City Limited."

Through Chair and Observation Car Atlanta to Memphis; Sleeping Car Atlanta to Kansas City; Day Coaches. Leaves Atlanta 6 a. m., arrives Memphis 8:10 p. m., Kansas City 9:40 a. m. Hours the Quickest to Kansas City, Denver and the West.

"The Florida Limited."

Through Coaches and Sleepers to Jacksonville. Leaves Atlanta 10:45 p. m., arrives Jacksonville 8:30 a. m.

For rates, information, sleeping car berths, etc., apply Kimball House Corner, 'Phone 142, or Union Depot, 'Phone 178.